

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT TANNER SPENDING HOLIDAYS IN JAIL

Does Not Pay Judgment of \$5,000 in Stevenson Damage Suit nor  
Furnish Supersedeas Bond for an Appeal—May be Released  
January 5th.

County Superintendent C. A. Tanner began Tuesday morning serving ten days in the county jail. This is the result of proceeding in the case of Miss Stevenson against C. A. Tanner. She obtained judgment for \$5,000 in an action for libel growing out of certain portions of a letter sent by Superintendent Tanner to State Superintendent Crabbe, reflecting on the moral character of Miss Stevenson, who was a teacher of this county.

A motion for a new trial of the case has been made by the attorneys for Mr. Tanner and has been denied by Judge Benton. The plaintiff secured a writ of fieri facias on the judgment but the Sheriff reported no property found to satisfy the judgment. Then the plaintiff asked for a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum against the defendant and in answer to this writ the defendant was either compelled to pay the judgment, appeal and give bond to cover the judgment, or if he did neither, go to jail. Mr. Tanner chose the latter course. On January 5, he will have

served ten days and will then be brought before the County Judge to be interrogated as to his ability to satisfy the judgment. If he is found by the Judge to be financially unable to respond, he is discharged.

Mr. Tanner's time to appeal the case has not yet expired, but he stated that he intended to take an appeal.

Superintendent Tanner was visited this morning by a reporter for The News in his quarters at the county jail. He conversed very freely about his case and his serving the term in jail and seemed perfectly contented with a few days of jail life. Mr. Tanner is occupying one of the new cells that were recently built and he is the first one to use it. Everyone who calls on him writes their name on a book and already there are over 125 names registered. Superintendent Tanner said that he did not regret his act; that if the same thing had to be done again he would do it cheerfully and would feel that he was only doing his duty.



CATHERINE VILSACK, PITTSBURG HEIRESS, WHO IS TO WED  
ATHLETE.

A betrothal which aroused much interest in political and financial circles in Pittsburgh and New York was that of Miss Catherine Vilsack of Pittsburgh to John F. Mulcahy of New York. Miss Vilsack is an heiress and one of the most beautiful young women in Pittsburgh. Her personal fortune is estimated at \$3,000,000. Mr. Mulcahy is a famous athlete and yachtsman and is popular in political circles in the metropolis.

## CASTRO FORCES WIN IN FIRST FIGHT AGAINST GOMEZ' ADHERENTS

Twenty Men are Killed and Fifty Wounded in a Sea Fight Off Coast of  
Venezuela—Gomez Party Retreat.

Special to The News.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 29.—A battle was fought at Macuro on the Venezuelan coast between the adherents of Castro and the crew of a

gunboat working in the interest of the President, Gomez. Twenty men were killed and fifty wounded. The Gomez party was compelled to withdraw temporarily.

## SEVENTY THOUSAND ARE NOW ESTIMATED AS KILLED IN ITALY

Latest Reports Show Whole Towns Wiped Out—Entire Religious Com-  
munity at Messina and Eggo are Destroyed by Earthquake and Fire.

Special to The News.

MONTELEONE, Calabria, Dec. 29.—The town of Palmi has been destroyed. There is a thousand dead. A large number were also killed at Bagnara.

ROME, Dec. 29.—The total cas-

ualities in Calabria and Sicily are now estimated at seventy thousand.

ROME, Dec. 29.—The Pope has been notified that the entire religious communities of Messina and Eggo, including the bishops, priests, monks and nuns were wiped out by earthquake and fire.

## FOG SPREADS OVER CITY DURING NIGHT

Descends About Nine O'clock and  
Does Not Clear Off For Sev-  
eral Hours.

A thick fog set in over the city last night and stayed for several hours. Although no rainfall was visible, the streets soon became wet and damp and walking became disagreeable. Fogs are caused like clouds by differences in atmospheric currents. When one stratum of atmosphere meets a colder one it causes a fog.

The fog became so thick last night that people standing on the corners could hardly see the arclight at the other end of the square. The temperature continued to rise and about 3 o'clock in the morning the fog turned to a slow drizzling rain.

### WAS A SUCCESS.

The oyster supper given by Elkin Lodge F. & A. M., Saturday night at the house of John R. Lisle was quite a success. Everybody had a good time, there was plenty to eat and about twenty-five dollars was realized which will be added to the building fund.

## MERCHANTS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION TO MEET

Will Be Held Tuesday Night in Coun-  
ty Court Room to Elect  
Officers.

The annual meeting of the Merchants Protective Association will be held Thursday night in the county court room at the court house. Nothing is on the program but the election of officers for the ensuing year but there are several important matters that will probably come up before the meeting for discussion.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF COMMERCIAL CLUB

Nominating Committee to Report and  
Officers For Year To Be  
Chosen.

The annual meeting of the Commercial Club is scheduled to take place Tuesday night for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

## FEW CATTLE LOW PRICES

December Court Day Was the Slow-  
est on Record—Very Lit-  
tle Done.

There was an exceptionally large crowd in town Monday, court day, and there was lots of money in circulation but the live stock that was offered for sale at the stock yards was of the poorest quality that has been seen here in some time.

There were only about 600 head on the market all told, which is an unusually small amount. The heaviest bunch that was sold only averaged 900 pounds. All that were offered were sold; the demand for them was great and as many more could have been sold if they were on the market.

There was only about twenty-five sheep offered, but there was no demand for them and none of them were sold. The average price for cattle was 3½ to 4½ cents. As a rule December court days are always quiet at the stock yards but this one was the worst on record. The following is a list of some of the sales that were made:

W. Allan to B. D. Goff, 10 cattle averaging 750 pounds for 4½ cents.

J. M. Daniels to Bell Bros., 12 cattle averaging 700 pounds for 3½ cents.

Willis Allan to Brack Lysle, 14 cattle averaging 700 pounds for 3½ cents.

Connor and Horton bought of different parties thirty-six cattle averaging 700 pounds for 4 cents.

Treadway & Holsley to W. H. Hodgkin, 37 calves for \$10 each.

W. E. Little to J. Hutchcraft, 8 cattle averaging 700 pounds for 3½ cents.

Treadway and Holsley to W. McKenney, 10 cows averaging 800 pounds for 3½ cents.

J. M. Daniels to B. D. Goff, 9 cattle averaging 750 pounds for 4 cents.

W. H. Holton to M. Weil, of Lexington, 29 cattle for 3½ cents.

### A BARGAIN SALE.

Mat Bean is compelled to hold a bargain sale of his harness, buggies, etc., to prepare for moving to his new building. It opens December 31. The present structure is to be remodeled to make offices for Drs. Lyon and Lyon, who were burnt out recently.

## COL. THOMSON TO JUDGE BENTON

Issues Card to the Democratic Vot-  
ers of the 25th Judicial  
District.

Thompson, Ky., Dec. 29, 1908.  
To the Democrats of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Kentucky:

It is with regret and a greater degree of reluctance that I feel called upon to address you at this particular juncture. I feel that I owe it to myself to refute an indignity offered me by Judge J. M. Benton in a card headed, "Judge Benton's Final Reply."

The paragraphs to which I refer are omitted in the circulars sent out in Clark county, but are included in all those distributed in Madison, Powell and Jessamine counties. If they had been addressed only to the Democrats of Clark county, to whom I am well-known, I should not have felt called upon to make any response, but as he has circulated them widely among a great number of people to whom I am a stranger, it behooves me to perform this unpleasant duty.

The paragraphs are as follows:

"I do not know who are Mr. Hays' friends in the other counties, but I do know that in Clark county his candidacy was promoted and encouraged, and is now being pushed, by such men as John E. Garner and H. P. Thomson, the former, now holding office under Gov. Willson, and who has not voted for a Democrat for ten years and who has always been recognized as a bolter, while Thomson led the bolt against Bryan in Clark county. These men and their followers are my political enemies because I have in every election always voted the Democratic ticket and made a square fight for the Democratic party and its candidates."

"I do not question Mr. Hays' loyalty as a Democrat, but I simply call attention to the political character of the men who are leading his fight against me in Clark county to better enable the loyal Democrats of the district to decide where their duty lies in this race."

While in answering this charge against me, I do not consider it material, but in justice to Mr. Hays, I know that his candidacy was not promoted by any two or by any dozen men. In being around his office

## HAINS DEFENSE SCORES POINT

Witness Tells of Trip to Bayside—  
Takes Blame Himself, In-  
vited Defendant.

Flushing, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The defense scored two material points in the evidence developed in the trial of Thornton J. Hains, which the defendant's counsel assert disproves the charge that the author was a principal with his brother, Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., in the killing of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht club, in Little Neck bay. An exhausting cross-examination of the two witnesses for the defense left the main points of their testimony unshaken, and Thornton Hains returned to Long Island declaring that the evidence proved his innocence.

Testimony that Thornton Hains did not go to Bayside to kill Annis, but to look at property, was testified to by Charles R. Weaver, sales agent for the Hains Concrete Mixer company, who further declared that it was at his insistent invitation that the Hains brothers on Aug. 15 postponed a trip to Sandy Hook and went to Bayside to inspect real estate there. Weaver almost sobbed on the stand when he said that he felt responsible for sending the Hains brothers on the journey that ended in the death of Annis. The mental condition of Captain Hains previous to the shooting was testified by Mr. Weaver, who asserted that from the actions of the army captain he believed him to be irrational.

The second material point brought out by the defense was drawn from John Tierney, a garbage collector, who said he was an eye witness to the tragedy. Tierney declared that Captain Hains had ceased firing before his brother ran down to the float, and the defendant did not draw his revolver until Charles Roberts, a club member, advanced toward Captain Hains with the captain's revolver in his hand. Tierney said that Thornton Hains did not point his revolver at any one on the float, but called for an officer to arrest his brother. He did not see Mrs. Annis on the float. A severe cross-examination did not make Tierney waver in the essentials of his direct testimony.

## DESPERADO SENDS WORD TO OFFICERS

Offers to Surrender to Certain  
Militia Officer.

Danville, Ky., Dec. 29.—Berry Simpson, the leader in the troubles at Stearns, is stationed at Paint Rock, in the mountains, a short distance from the scene of the bloody conflict of Christmas day. He dispatched two of his sympathizers to Captain Henri Waddell and agreed to surrender provided General Warren, one of the soldiers, be sent for him.

Reuben West, wounded in the Christmas day battle, is with Simpson, and 75 desperate men are also in Simpson's camp, and the officers fear to send young Warren. The messengers were told to tell Simpson to come to Stearns. It was later stated that he would be there, but he failed to appear.

### Blame "Blind Tigers."

Stearns, Ky., Dec. 29.—Blind tigers in this county were declared by Sheriff Crawley to have been the cause of the battle here on Christmas day between the miners and the United States marshals, which resulted in the death of two men. Sheriff Crawley was induced to make the remarks at the end of a day which was devoid of incident, save the firing of a single charge into a bank where one company of soldiers are quartered. The sheriff made a visit to the mountain "stills" in the neighborhood, but found them deserted.

### Hand Boquets to Griscom.

Rome, Dec. 29.—The resignation from the diplomatic service of Lloyd C. Griscom, the American ambassador to Rome, is announced by the Italian press. The news is accompanied by many flattering expressions of regret at the ambassador's departure. Mr. Griscom will remain in Rome until March 4.

### Friend of Garfield Dies.

Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 29.—Robert Emmett Flak, for 36 years editor of the Helena (Mont.) Herald, and confidential friend of President Garfield and James G. Blaine, died at his Berkeley home, aged 71. He served in the civil war, attaining the rank of major, and established the Helena Herald in 1887.

## THOUSANDS DIE IN EARTHQUAKE

Southern Portion of Italy is Devast-  
ed and Two Villages Dis-  
appear.

Rome, Dec. 29.—The three provinces of Cosenza, Catanzaro and Reggio Di Calabria, comprising the department of Calabria, which forms the southwestern extremity of Italy, of "the toe of the boot," were devastated by an earthquake, the far-reaching effects of which were felt almost throughout the entire country. The town of Messina, in Sicily, was partially destroyed, and Catania was inundated. In Messina hundreds of houses have fallen and many persons have been killed. Owing, however, to the fact that telegraphic and telephonic communications were almost completely destroyed, it is impossible to obtain even an approximate idea of the vast damage done.

The fate of entire regions within the zone of the earthquake is unknown, but reports received here up to a late hour indicate that the havoc has been great and the destruction to life and property more terrible than Italy has experienced in many years. The uncertainty of the situation for many thousands has filled all Italians with the deepest distress, for they still have fear that the day may come when that part of the country, which seems to have been most blessed by nature, will be destroyed by the blind forces of that same nature, which nearly nineteen centuries ago overwhelmed Pompeii and Herculaneum.

All reports show that the present catastrophe embraces a larger area than the earthquake in 1905. The tidal wave which followed the earth shocks on the eastern coast of Sicily, sunk vessels and inundated the lower part of Catania. It is known that a number of people were killed at that place, but the rushing waters carried everything before them and caused such an indescribable confusion that it will be impossible for some time to estimate the damage and the lives lost.

The Italian government proceeded energetically to relieve the widespread distress, concentrating at the points of greatest need troops and engineers. Members of the Red Cross were dispatched to various places, and camps with provisions were immediately established, all available railway lines and warships being used for their transport.

The city of Messina has suffered probably more than any other place, the latest information coming indirectly from that quarter stating that two-thirds of the town was destroyed and several thousand persons killed. The steamers Washington and Montebello, which were in that harbor, later proceeded to Catania, loaded with injured, who were so stupefied by terror that they seemed unable to realize what had happened, simply saying that it looked as though the end of the world had come.

At Catania, the panic-stricken people, fearing new shocks, absolutely refused to re-enter their houses, and are camping on the squares which are free from water and the surrounding country. The tidal wave sunk five hundred boats there and did great damage to several large vessels and steamers, including the Austrian steamer Buda.

Not only did Catania suffer from the effects of a tidal wave, but a similar body of water inundated the handsome streets of Messina which flank the water, covering them with a thick layer of mud, which rendered more difficult the succoring of the wounded, many of whom could be seen lying under the wreckage. It is reported that the villages of Faro and Ganzirri, adjoining Messina, have disappeared. The effects of the earthquake were aggravated by fire, through an explosion of gas, the flames sweeping along several of the streets adding terror upon terror.

Thousands of people abandoned their homes, although a terrific rain-storm prevailed, and fled the air with lamentations and prayers. In some places, such as Prizzo, Cotrone, Santa Severina and Piscopio, the people had the courage to enter the churches almost while they were falling and carry out the saints. They bore these in procession through the open country, invoking the mercy of God.

The pope was greatly distressed at hearing of the scourge that had afflicted the loyal population in the south. He could hardly credit the truth of the dispatches describing the devastation and fatalities as ten times greater than in 1905.

Dozen Firms Burned Out.  
Bracebridge, Ont., Dec. 29.—Fire destroyed Sibbatts and the McCosh blocks. About a dozen firms were burned out. Loss \$100,000.



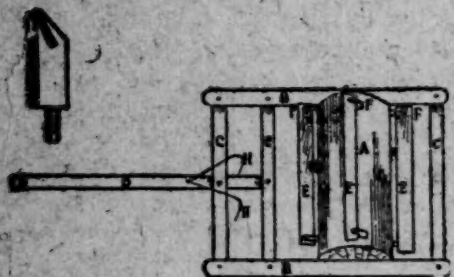


## STALK CUTTER.

One Which Will Chop Them Up on the Ground.

The accompanying illustration is a sketch of a stalk cutter which I have used for two seasons and have found it entirely satisfactory, writes a farmer in Prairie Farmer. The knives and bolts cost about two dollars. The timber I cut in the woods, shaping it with an ax, and so cost nothing except the labor.

A is a section from a log, and is 32 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. B and B are timbers 5 inches square and 4½ feet long, mortised to receive



Plan of a Field Stack Cutter.

the cross pieces C, C, C, which are four inches square and 46 inches long, six inches of each end being worked down to a taper. D is a short tongue, the complete length of which is five or six feet. This frame is fastened together with bolts.

H, H are two iron hooks to drag fallen stalks into line. A round 1-inch iron pin is driven into the center of each end of the log and revolves in 1½-inch holes in B, B.

The knives E, E, E, of which there are five, are 30 inches long and are cut from a bar of stalk cutter steel. F, F, F, two for each knife, are wooden pieces holding the knives. These must be made of hickory or other strong wood, and are 7½ inches long, 3 inches wide and 2 inches thick. One end, 2½ inches long, is made round to fit a 2-inch auger hole in the log. The other end has a narrow opening to receive the knife, which inclines forward at an angle and is fastened with a small bolt passing through the knife and the support F. The edge of the knife should extend one inch from the end of F.

One-inch iron or wooden washers are put on the iron pins between the ends of the log and the sides of the frame. Remove the hind wheels and coupling pole from the running gear of a wagon and, putting D beneath the round head, couple to the front wagon gear. The driver sits on a sack of hay placed on the wagon bolster. The knives must be made sharp to begin with; afterwards they are self-sharpening.

## MEANING OF GOOD CORN.

Much Depends Upon the Selection of the Best Seed.

In profitable production of corn the farmers of Minnesota sections are largely concerned. A maximum yield means much, especially when it is the last few bushels that makes the greatest profit. It takes about all of the average yield to pay the cost of raising the crop. The total cost of growing and harvesting an acre of corn is between \$10 and \$15. It therefore ordinarily takes from 20 to 40, or 40 bushels at the average price to cover the cost of production.

The yield of corn depends, first, upon the fertility of the soil; second, method of tillage and cultivation; third, character of seed corn; fourth, weather conditions. Three of these conditions farmers can control. Character of seed is the most important factor of all.

One ten-ounce ear per hill will give a yield of 28 bushels per acre; two ten-ounce ears 56 bushels, and three 84 bushels. The average yield of corn in Minnesota is about 30 bushels per acre. We are growing about one-third of a perfect stand. The successful corn grower can control the stand of corn, and with a "nearly perfect stand" can secure 50 to 75 bushels of corn per acre with average methods of cultivation. The stand of corn depends upon the quality of seed corn. One of the most desirable places from which to get seed corn for any farm is from the field of corn grown on the farm. Select at husking time a few of the best ears as they are found on good stalks, and place them in a basket or sack. If it is desired to get a variety to ripen earlier, go through the field before all the corn is ripe and select good ears that ripen first. This will probably reduce the size of the corn, but it will make it earlier. As shown by the above figures, large ears of corn are not necessary to get a large yield. A good yield depends on a good stand of stalks that will bear ripe ears.

When seed corn is selected in the fall, it should be placed where it will dry out quickly, where it cannot heat and where it will not freeze. The attic over kitchen is a very good place for seed corn. Every corn grower should have his aim set for 100 bushels per acre.

## Pasture Wheat Carefully.

Wheat which was planted early and which is now up and making a good growth may be pastured when the ground is dry or frozen without materially affecting next season's crop yield. Keep the stock off when the ground is muddy.

## PRUNING SHRUBS.

Judgment in the Work is an Essential Factor.

No two shrubs or varieties of shrubs should be pruned in the same manner. One important object in pruning is to keep down the growth of superfluous wood. Another is to keep the shrub in such a shape that it will be attractive. In old times it was thought that pruning should be in the direction of the artificial, and shrubs of all varieties were trimmed in the same general manner. The result was a mass of shrubs all trimmed in about the same general manner. The artificial effect was not in accordance with what is now considered good taste in landscape gardening, and the natural tendency of the shrubs is now considered. Every shrub has its own habit of growth, and this should be encouraged. It is not desirable to have one variety of shrubs look like another variety of entirely different nature of growth. Shrubs should be pruned a little each year rather than a great deal in any one year. The cutting off of comparatively large branches is as detrimental to a shrub as the cutting off of a big limb is to a tree. The pruning should be so given that the shrub will become more graceful from year to year. This means taste on the part of the pruner. This is a limitation that cannot be escaped. If the pruner has not that indefinite thing we call good taste, his pruning work will not be good, but for this fault there is no remedy, unless it be the securing of a pruner that has taste.

## KEEP THE CELLAR COOL.

How to Manage When the Apples Have Been Stored.

After the apples are in the cellar, that place should be kept as cold as it is possible to keep it without reducing the temperature below the freezing point. With a little care the windows of the cellar can be so adjusted as to let the cold air pour in during all the night and then shut the cellar and keep in the air during the day.

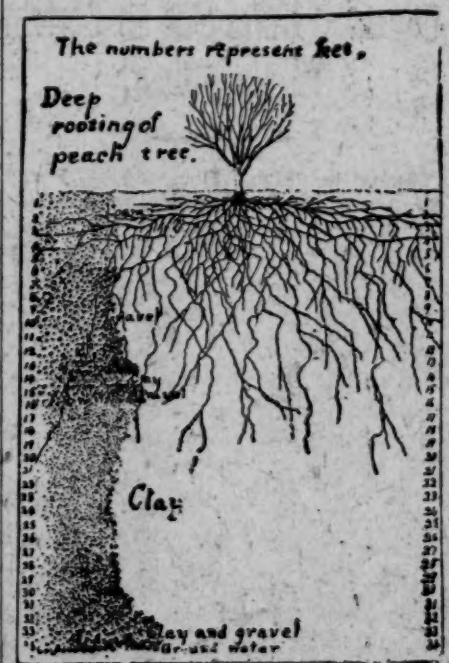
Even if the temperature outside of the cellar is below freezing, the adjustment of the cellar windows can be such that the volume of inflowing cold air can be only enough to keep down the general temperature to below 40 degrees. This is low enough for several varieties of apples. In fact, a few quite soft varieties seem to keep better near 40 than near 30, though the data on this point are not yet extensive.

The barrels in which the apples are stored should be headed and kept in a dry part of the cellar. Many farmers leave their barrels of apples unheaded, with the result that the air is constantly drawing the moisture out of the apples. This is now recognized as detrimental to the long keeping of the apples.

## PENETRATION OF ROOTS.

Depth to Which Roots of a Peach Tree Were Found to Have Gone.

This illustration shows the depth to which the roots of peach trees will sometimes go in search of water.



This design was made at the Arizona station, where the roots of a peach tree were followed to the depths indicated. It also shows that a root system may be much larger than the tree supported by the roots.

## Fertilize Liberally.

Orchards should be fertilized liberally in order to keep up the fertility of the soil. Mineral as well as vegetable fertilization is necessary because a crop of apples removes much more potash from the soil than does wheat. It requires large quantities of both vegetable and mineral matters to produce trees. Unleached wood ashes are excellent and if potash is used in the muriate form from 200 to 300 pounds to the acre should be sown broadcast among the trees.

## Pull Out the Stumps.

To get rid of large stumps get a straight tree 25 to 30 feet long and 12 to 18 inches through at the butt. Get a strong chain, the stronger the better. Attach a good yoke of cattle to the small end of the lever and draw it to the stump. Pass your big chain around a large root and the lever at the same time about three feet from the butt. Fasten the chain, tightly and start the team, driving in a circle. See how easily the stump will twist out. A small stump will come out whole, but large ones will usually split in two or three pieces. These can be piled and burned after drying a short time.

## TRAIN SCHEDULE.

## CHESAPEAKE &amp; OHIO.

## Eastbound.

No. 26, Daily Ex. Sunday... 8:42 a. m.  
No. 23, Daily... 11:57 a. m.  
No. 28, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:30 p. m.  
No. 24, Daily... 9:35 p. m.

## Westbound.

No. 27, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:29 a. m.  
No. 21, Daily... 8:08 a. m.  
No. 25, Daily Ex. Sunday... 2:50 p. m.  
No. 23, Daily... 4:38 p. m.

## LOUISVILLE &amp; NASHVILLE.

## Southbound.

No. 37—Cincinnati-Knoxville local, 10:12 a. m.  
No. 33—Cincinnati-Jacksonville limited, 11:03 a. m.  
No. 9—Maysville-Stanford local, with Cincinnati connection at Paris, arrives at 6:32; departs at 6:35 p. m.  
No. 31—Cincinnati-Atlanta limited 11:23 p. m.

## Northbound.

No. 34—Atlanta-Cincinnati limited 5:06 a. m.  
No. 10—Stanford-Maysville local, connecting at Paris for Cincinnati, 7:13 a. m.  
No. 38—Knoxville-Cincinnati local, arrives 2:50; departs 2:53 p. m.  
No. 32—Jacksonville-Cincinnati limited, 5:45 p. m.  
All of these trains will stop at Winchester; also are all daily, except Nos. 9 and 10, which are daily, except Sunday. Trains Nos. 29 and 30 on the present time-table, will be discontinued between Paris and Rowland on the new time-table.

## EXINGTON &amp; EASTERN RY CO.

Time Card, in Effect June 21, 1902.

Stations	No. 2, No. 3	
	Daily P.M.	Daily A.M.
v. Lexington	2:25	7:37
Winchester	3:05	8:17
L. & E. Junction	3:20	8:32
Clay City	3:50	9:02
Stanton	3:58	9:10
Campion Junction	4:30	9:42
Natural Bridge	4:35	9:47
Torrent	4:47	9:59
Beattyville June	5:10	10:12
Athol	5:37	10:39
O. & K. Junction	6:05	11:07
r. Jackson	6:10	11:22

Westbound	No. 1, No. 3, No. 5		
	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Sun.	Only
v. Jackson	6:10	2:20	7:00
O. & K. June	6:15	2:25	7:05
Athol	6:40	2:52	7:30
Beattyville June	7:07	3:20	7:54
Torrent	7:30	3:41	8:15
Natural Bridge	7:45	3:55	8:26
Campion June	7:48	3:57	8:28
Stanton	8:15	4:26	8:54
Clay City	8:25	4:35	9:02
L. & E. June	9:00	5:07	9:34
Winchester	9:12	5:20	9:46
A. r. Lexington	9:55	6:05	10:25

## THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS ARE MADE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

L. & E. Junction—Trains Nos. 1, and 3, will make connection with the C. & O. Ry. for Mt. Sterling.  
Campion Junction—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will connect with the Mountain Central Ry. for passengers to and from Campion, Ky.  
Beattyville Junction—Trains Nos. 2 and 4 will connect with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville, Ky.  
O. & K. Junction—Trains Nos. 3 and 4 will connect with the O. & K. Railway for Cannel City, Ky., and way stations.

W. A. McDOWELL, Gen'l Mgr.  
CHAS. SCOTT, G. P. A. 174.

## Fernery For Holiday Gift.

A little fernery that will delight the person who receives it can be easily made from two crescents of birch bark laced together with light green baby ribbon. Make loops of the ribbon by which it may be hung and the day before Christmas fill your "cane" with moist earth, plant in it a tiny asparagus fern and one with a wider leaf. These may be bought for 5 cents each and will keep fresh for weeks if moistened with a few drops of water each day.

You can prepare a Christmas morning surprise for your family by sowing a week before some flaxseed in rich earth. On Christmas morning transplant the seedlings to half walnut shells, which must be glued to little cards with "Greetings" on them and tied with little red bows. Put one at each plate at the breakfast table and see the delight they are sure to produce. If you can get some very small ferns you can add one to each fernery.

## Youthful Chivalry.

The five-year-old son of the Rev. Stephen S. Wise was driving up Fifth avenue, New York, recently with his mother. As they approached the entrance to Central park she called his attention to Saint Gauden's famous work, the equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman led by Victory. "But, mamma," he queried, "why does not the gentleman get off his horse and let the lady ride?"

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## JOB PRINTING



# AMERICANS REPRESENTED AT INTERNATIONAL ROAD CONGRESS

The United States has Nothing to learn in Some Scientific Branches of Highway Construction—Our Representative Royally Entertained in France.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Logan Waller Page, Director of the Office of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture, who was named by President Roosevelt as head of the American Commission to the recent International Roads Congress at Paris, returned to Washington a few days since, firm in the belief that in some of the more scientific branches of highway construction the United States has nothing to learn from the Older Nations, though he was willing to concede that those countries surpass this to an amazing degree in the percentage of improved road mileage and in the jealous care with which their splendid highways are maintained.

## Automobile Traffic.

Among the many things which especially impressed Mr. Page during this European trip were the methods for regulating automobile traffic in France and England; the belief of a majority of the delegates to the Roads Congress that the automobile running at average speed is not detrimental to highways; the splendor of French hospitality; the discovery that many miles of very satisfactory highways in England have been constructed by mixing limestone and granite after the methods set forth in publications issued through the United States Office of Public Roads, and the amusing discussion now being carried on by English automobilists against horse traffic in city streets and upon suburban highways.

## Bureau of Roads.

It is his belief that from the Congress itself at least one big result will flow—credit for that must go to America. On a suggestion by Mr. Page, it was determined to create an International Bureau of Roads similar in some respects to the International Bureau of Navigation. This body will consist of two, or more delegates from each of the 29 governments represented at the Congress. Its purpose will be the collecting of all possible information on road work, the passing on it by a Committee of experts, and its distribution throughout the world.

## Ultimate Benefits.

The ultimate benefits of so far-reaching a move cannot now be estimated, but the world will some day carry a heavy debt of gratitude to the government whose highway representatives conceived the thought of such a Bureau, and brought to its support the delegates of every civilized country on the globe.

Credit must go to Mr. Page for the proposed erection of a memorial to M. Tresauget, the great French highway engineer who was the originator of the modern French system of road maintenance, and who began the building of the incomparable system of highways that has made France famous as a road-building Nation. The resolution to that effect was introduced by Mr. Page and unanimously adopted the Secretary General being empowered to receive contributions with which to carry out its provisions.

## Plans For Visitors.

Asked what plans France had made for the visitors, Mr. Page said that he had been amazed at the manner in which the Republic had planned for the comfort and the entertainment of the delegates.

Among the functions was an elaborate reception at the Elysee Palace where the National delegates were received by President Fallieres. The sessions of the Congress were held in a vast auditorium at the Sorbonne; the various sections meeting in rooms especially furnished for their comfort and convenience at the Salles du Jeu de Paume in a corner of the beautiful garden of the Tuileries.

## Official Reception.

Besides the official reception at Elysee Palace, there was a special theatrical entertainment given at which a famous French actress recited a poem specially written for the occasion; a reception at the palace of the Minister of Public Works; another at the magnificent Hotel de Ville; side excursions to Fontainebleau and Nice; and a luncheon at the beautiful Palace at Versailles.

This latter function was of especial interest to many Americans because of the historical associations lingering about the magnificent palace. The luncheon was served in the superb orange room, and when the delegates, to the number of over 750 had taken seats, the fountains which form the great decorative feat-

ures of the superb apartments, were set playing, a tribute by France to the visitors, for it is only on rare occasions that the water is turned into this chain of basins.

## Hotel de Ville.

At the reception at the Hotel de Ville the visitors were also treated to scenes of splendor foreign to American ideas of simplicity. A regiment of the picturesque uniformed Chasseurs of the French army were detailed to stand at attention, one on either end of every step of the grand marble staircase down which the delegates passed; and thence in double rows to the state dining rooms and grand salons. Gratifying and impressive as were these examples of almost royal hospitality, the chairman of the American delegation found more of interest in the perfection of the system of roads with which the Republic is provided, and in the systematic method of maintaining them to the highest degree of efficiency. He was told that on the magnificent road leading from Paris to Versailles 5,000 automobiles pass either way on each fine day, but he noted that it was in such perfect condition that it was practically as dustless as the carefully swept asphalt street of a large city.

## Macadam Roads.

No better macadam roads are built in France than can be and are built in this country but the maintaining of these roads is attended to with the utmost care, and for that reason the highways are invariably in such splendid condition that they excite the envy of American visitors.

## Prior to Arrival.

Prior to his arrival at Paris, Mr. Page spent some days in England in the company of some of the famous highway engineers of the Empire, examining roads throughout England. It is his belief that England has arrived as near to the solution of dustless roads—the present day problem of all highway engineers—as any Nation. Her engineers have given the use of bituminous materials for spraying macadam roads the utmost thought and care. Spraying highways with such materials after science has been called to the aid of the highway builder, has a tendency to preserve the solidity of the roads and prevent the formation of dust; and England has made such progress in this branch of road study that many miles of suburban roads are as free from the disease-breeding dust nuisance as the best kept streets of the principal cities of the world.

So firm are the highway scientists in the demand that these conditions not merely maintain but improve, that the first fight against the horse has been taken up by the automobilists.

## Came Into Use.

When the motor car began to come into use, the teaming interests of the world were strong. They berated the automobile in unmeasured terms; said that it was a menace to the public and to the horse; that it endangered life and limb; in fact advanced every argument against it that from time immemorial has been advanced against the advent of every great invention or civilizing influence.

## Early Days of Republic.

In the early days of the American Republic, the pack-saddle men fought bitterly against the advent of the wagon. They declared it would make possible the carrying of heavier loads and the consequent ruining of the pack-saddle industry; the wagon men fought the stage coach on the theory that it would facilitate traffic and throw wagon men out of work; the stage coach men battled against the railroads on the theory that the running of street cars would drive out the stage coach driver; and each in turn was forced to make way.

## Horse Car vs. Trolley.

The fight of the horse car men against the trolley car is remembered by all. The claim was then made that 2,000,000 horses would be thrown out of work and that horse breeders would starve. The trolley is well-nigh universal, and yet more horses are raised each year than the year before and they bring better prices.

The horse interests have ever fought the automobile. There have been thousands of columns of argument published against it, and shortsighted men have advocated such heavy taxation against it, that a great and an ever growing industry would have been sadly hampered,

had half the unwise legislation planned been put into execution.

## Highway Experts.

Now highway experts aided by the motor car interests and by a powerful association of London and its suburbs have turned like the trodden worm and started an attack on the horse.

The claim they advance is that the polluting of all public thoroughfares is done not by automobilists but by horses; that if no horses were allowed to drop organic matter on public thoroughfares, the dust nuisance would soon be naught but an unpleasant memory. They advance the logical statement that the nuisance created by hundreds of thousands of horses is detrimental to public health and a menace to the pavements, and they charge that the continual cleaning of the streets because of this traffic imposes a vast and an unjust tax upon the citizens.

## Source of Gratification.

It was a source of great gratification to the American chairman to be frankly told in both France and England that this Nation has stepped ahead of both those Nations in the testing of materials for building macadam roads. Various experiments conducted by the Office of Public Roads have developed the fact that it is possible in road building to obtain a better bonded surface by mixing rocks, such as limestone, with siliceous rocks, such as granite or sandstone.

## Adopts Discovery.

That discovery—embodied in publications sent out through the United States Department of Agriculture—had been adopted by some of the British highway engineers, and while in England Mr. Page was driven over a number of stretches of splendid highway built by the blending of such material, and was commended by those who built them.

In conjunction with that phase of highway construction, Mr. Page was asked if it would be possible for his office to receive about 300 samples of the characteristic road building rocks of Great Britain and make laboratory tests of them.

## Official Invitation.

It was specifically stated in the official invitation sent from France many months ago that the Congress at Paris was called for the purpose of discussing the effect of automobile traffic upon public highways and if deemed detrimental to devise means of overcoming the effect. Asked what conclusion was reached by the Congress, Mr. Page said that automobile traffic and its effect was very thoroughly discussed and that many brilliant papers were presented, every phase of the question being treated of. As it was impossible to arrive at a unanimous conclusion, the question of damage done was left for a later determination. It was the consensus of opinion, however, that automobiles driven at ordinary rates of speed are not especially harmful to good highways.

## Especially Impressed.

Mr. Page was especially impressed by the laws regulating automobile traffic in practically all portions of France and England. Unlike the laws prevailing in nearly every section of this country, the motor car restrictions of those countries are framed for the purpose of stopping reckless driving and the officers responsible for their enforcement are not restricted as are American officials. No speed limit provisions are incorporated in the laws of France or England. If in the judgment of an officer, a motor car driver is reckless even if proceeding at less than eight miles an hour, he is subject to arrest. If on the other hand he is proceeding at express speed on a brand new thoroughfare, free from other traffic, and is not endangering the lives or the property of others, he is well within his rights and may not be interfered with.

## USEFUL POODLE.

One of the city letter carriers has come in contact with so many poodle dogs on his rounds that he has often thought of what use they could be put to, and at last has solved the problem and found that they can be made useful as well as ornamental.

He read this in the pith of a Sunday paper: "A lady who kept a little curly poodle, lost her pet, and called on the police to find it. The next day one of the force came with the dog, very wet and dirty. The lady was overjoyed, and asked a number of silly questions, among others: 'Where did you find my darling?' 'Why nia'am,' said the officer, 'a fellow had him on a pole and was washing windows with him.'"

## The Amateur Gunner.

"Ma," asked the little rabbit, "is it true that pa was shot by an amateur gunner?" "Not at all!" snorted the mother rabbit, scornfully; "the gunner was shooting at something else, while your poor father sat behind him and laughed. Unfortunately the gun kicked, and the man sat down on your father and killed him."

# IRRIGATION WORK IN NEW MEXICO

United States Reclamation Service Turns Desert Into a Garden.

## Special to The News.

LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, Dec. 30.—The first crop season, after the opening of the Carlsbad project in Southeastern New Mexico, built by U. S. Reclamation Service, closes with a most excellent showing to the men who have worked intelligently, and taken advantage of the natural conditions existing in this part of the Territory. The day of the pioneer is over. He is never a developer in the true sense of the word. He has courage to settle on land he it ever so uninviting, clear it, and bring it into a semblance of cultivation. He gets but small returns as he lacks the skill to compel the soil to return bountifully. When the land is cleared, his work is done; he passes on, and his place is taken by the farmer proper, who knows little about reclaiming virgin land and never attempts pioneer work. When the rough edges of a new country have been taken off, he steps in and begins the real development. The Carlsbad project is now entering upon its real agricultural development. The pioneer has finished his work. An illustration or two will make this clear.

## Came From Missouri.

In the fall of 1906, Wm. E. Ball came from Missouri and bought a tract of land adjoining Loving. Irrigation was new to him. The climatic conditions were strange. The soil was not like his old Missouri soil. The first year Mr. Ball floundered around, following this man's advice, and disregarding some other man's advice. His first season's work was apparently a failure, and if any man had reason to be dissatisfied with the country he had. But all this time he had kept his eye open. He had learned by his own mistakes, and by the mistakes of his neighbors. At the end of the first year he had solved the puzzle and began to farm skillfully and profitably.

He planted about fifty acres of alfalfa. He plowed his ground, harrowed it, disked it, harrowed it again, leveled it, in short went over his land a dozen times or more before it was ready to plant. He planted and the results were a surprise to his neighbors, who had always claimed that alfalfa would never grow in that locality. At the end of his second season, Mr. Ball has taken in enough money to cover his original investment, and the cost of every improvement that has been made on the place, including a large residence, sheds, deep well, grainary, etc. He has a place that attracts the attention of the passer-by, and is today worth over \$100 an acre, the original price paid being \$16 an acre. Mr. Ball has planted more alfalfa this year, and is otherwise improving his place, being satisfied that the Carlsbad project is a good place to live and make a living.

## Other New Settlers.

There are other new settlers that have done equally as well. To the old timer, the man who has worried about for twenty years trying to make a living out of this same land, shakes his head and says it is beyond his understanding how these things can be.

Another illustration may be given in a different line. In this case only fifteen acres are involved. It was not an attractive piece of land, but the new owner went at it with intelligence and skill, and in a few months the fifteen acres were beautiful to look at. In three years it has come to be a fine orchard, where once the mesquite brush and the cactus ruled unhampered. In two more years this orchard will be turning off fruit at the rate of \$500 an acre.

These two examples illustrate what can be done by intelligent work in this climate with this soil and ample water supply, and indicate the character of the reports which are received by the Statistician of the U. S. Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C.

# TRAVEL OPPORTUNITY COMES MONDAY NIGHT

Winchester Will Join Lyman H. Howe In Tour of Foreign Lands.

The Winchester opera house will be the scene of many points of India, France, Italy, England and Switzerland Monday evening. Lyman H. Howe, favorably known in Winchester, comes for an evening with his really wonderful moving pictures and the same program that thrilled Cincinnati audiences at the Lyric theatre for four weeks, is announced. This will include the remarkable reproduction of the ride on a runaway train through the Tyrolean Alps.

# CURIOUS USES OF BASKETS BY MEXICANS.

Perhaps the most curious use to which Mexicans put their baskets is to hold gamecocks. Sometimes the cock's basket is woven for the purpose, oftener it is made from a sombrero, the wide, high-crowned, straw hat of the country, into which the bird is put, a hole cut in the crown to give him air, and the brim carefully tied down that he may not escape. The bull fight has been called the national sport of Mexico, but cock-fighting is much more universal; for the humblest peasant may have his gamecock, which he keeps in a carefully made cage in his patio, watches with pride, and tends with care.

One of the strangest uses to which a basket has probably ever been put was the daily appearances in the streets of a young man carrying in a huge bushel basket on his shoulders his great grandmother—of unknown age, who held out a skinny hand to the passerby for the centavo which was almost unobtainable. Surely a trust in Providence could go no further.—Outing Magazine.

## KEEP YOUNG FOLKS AT HOME

One very common mistake made by the farmer and his wife is living so much in the uncertain future and not enough in the present. Planning and working to save the farm for the children is all right, but if we want to save the restless boys and girls for the farm we must study as we go along how to make a half-way pleasant place for them. As we grow older we are inclined to forget we once were young. The young folks, overflowing with vitality, must have amusement. If the parlor is closed at home and harmless games discouraged they will find social life elsewhere, and when old enough to earn their living the city will be more alluring, because they have no pleasant memories of the home farm life—Blue Grass Farmer.

## LEFT HIM THINKING.



Ellis—Do you think it would be foolish of me to marry a girl who was my inferior intellectually?  
Grace—More than foolish—Impossible.

## PROPTIATING THE WEATHER.

In Macedonia the Greeks organize great demonstrations in dry summers. A procession of children visits all the local wells and springs, accompanied by a maiden covered with garlands and masses of flowers.

This sounds as romantic as our queen of the May, and it could surprise no one if, like Tennyson's heroine, she came to a sad end, for at each of the stopping places the poor dear is drenched with water while the children sing a rhyming prayer for rain.—Wide World Magazine.

## THE PROBABILITY.

First Burglar—Did you get anything, Bill?  
Second Burglar—No. The bloke what lives there is a lawyer.  
First Burglar—Did yer "lose" anything?

## SAFETY IN NUMBERS.

Celestine—And has Mr. Pryor's church such a small congregation?  
Hilda—Yes, indeed. Every time he says "Dearly beloved" you feel as if you had received a proposal.—Bohemian.

## AN EFFORT TO ANSWER.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is the glass of fashion?"  
"I don't know exactly, my son. But Englishmen I've met seem to think it's the monocle."

## AGREEABLY STRUCK.

Bill—Were you ever struck by a wave?  
Jill—Yes, by a marcel wave.

## Still Seeks the Light.

It is well to fly towards the light, even where there may be some fluttering and bruising of wings against the window pane.—Mrs. Browning.

# SIX DISTRICTS IN FOREST SERVICE

Government Has Subdivided and Systematized the Work Very Much.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The institution of six district offices in the West by the United States Forest Service, a big piece of work which has just been completed, involves a complete change in the machinery of this branch of the government as regards the handling of National Forests. As a result of the re-organization, the Forest Service force at the headquarters in this city has been reduced to the general administrative officers and to those who are conducting the investigative work of the Service outside of the National Forests.

## The Six Districts.

The six districts which have the same boundaries as the old inspection districts will be in charge of six district foresters with headquarters in Denver, Colo.; Ogden, Utah; Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Missoula, Mont.; San Francisco, Cal.; and Portland, Oregon. For nearly a year preparation for the district organization has been going quietly but steadily forward. This has thrown an additional burden upon a force already excessively busy, but the work has been accomplished on time. The transition has been particularly remarkable because it involved no material delay in the transaction of National Forest business while the change was going on.

## The Forest Service.

"The Forest Service," said Gifford Pinchot, United States Forester, "is putting a large part of its work into the field, where it belongs. The organization on December 1, of the National Forests into six Districts, each in charge of a local force under a District Forester, is something we have been working towards for a long time. That we have not done it sooner, is because we did not have a sufficient number of trained men to equip the Districts."

## District Organization.

"The District organization will mean a much freer use of the National Forests by the people, because there will not be the delay inevitable so long as National Forest business is handled from Washington. It is also going to mean that there will always be officers with the power to make decisions, near the ground, who can look into the facts for themselves, wherever necessary, without having to decide them at long range. I believe every man who uses the National Forests will realize these things inside of six months."

## Procedure Settled.

It is probable that there have never been new Government offices started with their procedure so fully and definitely outlined as that for the six district offices of the Forest Service in the West. It has been possible to start all the offices well equipped with men with both the training and experience to take up the work. A large proportion of them are men who have formerly been in charge of National Forests and who have promoted to higher positions as the direct result of their efficiency. All the District officers are familiar with Western conditions; many of them were born in the West and lived there before and after they entered the Government Forest work.

## IF YOU ARE LOST IN THE WOODS

Let the man who is lost in the woods be very careful not to over-exert himself. His chief dangers lie in panic and over-exertion, and, though he may be in a great hurry to find shelter, I must warn him to go slowly. Two miles an hour, on an average, through the snow in the woods, is all that a man in his condition will be able to stand without overfatigue and its attendant dangers, overheating and perspiration. By exercising caution, a man may live through a week of what he is undergoing. To make this article brief, however, we shall suppose that he regains the road by the afternoon of the first day. He doesn't yet know of course, just where he is. He should examine the tracks of the person who last passed that way. If being afternoon, he must follow in the direction taken by the last passing vehicle or team, as shelter will be nearest in that direction. Had it been morning he would have taken the opposite direction, as whoever made the tracks must have come from the place where he obtained shelter the previous night.—Outing Magazine.

## Left Them Thinking.

Counsel (to the jury)—"The principal fault of the prisoner has been his unfortunate characteristic of putting faith in thieves and scoundrels of the basest description. I have done. The unhappy man in the dock puts implicit faith in you, gentlemen of the jury!"



# THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

An Independent Newspaper.

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New Phone No. 91.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1908.

## NATIONAL RESOURCES.

The question of the conservation  
of our national resources is probably  
the most important one before this  
country today. For decades, a few  
far-sighted men have been sounding  
the danger signal but seemingly in  
vain. It is only within the last few  
years that any public interest has  
been aroused.

But now the American people seem  
to have taken hold of the subject in  
earnest. The newspapers are filled  
with articles upon the wanton de-  
struction of our forests; the dam-  
ages of forest fires are beginning to  
be guarded against; the value of the  
unused water power of the United  
States is being figured on. In short,  
we are finally taking stock of what  
we have.

For many years the great forests  
of Germany and other European  
countries have been protected from  
unskillful cutting. But other na-  
tions have not been so wise. The  
authorities tell us of the entire  
change of the soil and climate of  
Northern China because of denuding  
that territory of trees.

President Roosevelt has made one  
more step in advance on this ques-  
tion. After having held the great  
meeting of last May of the Govern-  
ors of the several States, and the  
recent Congress in Washington, he  
has now invited the governments of  
Canada and of Mexico to join with  
the United States in the movement.  
He has commissioned Gifford Pin-  
chot, chairman of the National Con-  
servation Commission and Chief For-  
ester of the United States to ask the  
Governor General and Premier of  
Canada and President Diaz of Mex-  
ico to name representatives to meet  
with ours at the White House on Feb-  
ruary 18 next.

Such body can have no admin-  
istrative capacity, but it can dis-  
cuss ways and means and recom-  
mend action, and above all, it will  
help to enlighten still further intelli-  
gent public opinion in favor of taking  
action.

The News publishes from time to  
time articles on this subject and will  
continue to do so. We are on the  
borders of the mountains of Eastern  
Kentucky, which are filled with untold  
tons of iron ore and coal and covered  
with billions of feet of uncut timber.  
These great natural resources will be  
opened up in the next decade. It is of  
paramount importance to Kentucky  
that this great development will be  
done intelligently and with an eye  
single to the future prosperity of  
the Commonwealth.

## PRESIDENT CASTRO.

News comes from Caracas that  
Acting President Gomez may demand  
the extradition of President Castro  
from Germany. It seems a pity that

nothing can stand in the way of the  
fitting punishment of this Venezue-  
lean dictator. For years he has ter-  
rorized this South American Repub-  
lic and has made his State a by-  
word among the Nations of the world.  
He has hesitated at nothing to gain  
his ends. The killing or imprison-  
ment of a citizen has counted for  
little. It is said that his latest con-  
tribution to the quiet of Nations was  
the following telegram sent to his  
friends in Caracas when the report  
reached Europe of the revolution in  
Venezuela:

"To kill the serpent, crush the  
head. Terrorize Caracas."

The only thing that can stand in  
the way of America's full sympathy  
with the attempt to take Castro back  
to stand trial for his many crimes,  
is the traditional position of the State  
department of this country against  
extradition for political offenses. It  
is to be hoped that other crimes may  
be proved against him, that will take  
him out of this exemption. This po-  
licy of America has made our coun-  
try the refuge for thousands of brave  
men who struggled for liberty and  
freedom in the old world.

England and America aided in the  
years that are past in keeping the  
beacon light of liberty ablaze in Rus-  
sia, in Germany, in Poland and  
among other down-trodden and op-  
pressed peoples.

Even now in this country there are  
on trial before the United States  
Commissioners, two men who have  
fled from Russia and whose extra-  
dition is sought by that country on  
the ground that they are criminals.  
Their defense is that they were mem-  
bers of the Revolutionary party in  
Russia engaged in warfare against  
oppression and that therefore their  
offenses are political. If the latter  
fact is proven to the United States  
Commissioners, they will be turned  
loose and extradition will be refused.

But this position of the United  
States is a two handed sword. It  
may cut both ways. Our sympathies  
may override our judgment to our  
own detriment. We remember a case  
on the Pacific Coast of this sort. Ten  
Russians were brought to San Fran-  
cisco on a steamer whose captain  
reported that they had been picked  
up in a dying condition on the high  
seas in an open boat without food  
or water. Their story was that they  
were political prisoners who had es-  
caped from the dreadful mines of  
Shaghelien and that they had prefer-  
red to risk death on the seas in a  
small boat to endure the sufferings  
of that island. The Russian govern-  
ment demanded their extradition on  
the ground that they were criminals.  
Their story had excited such sym-  
pathy in California, that they were  
turned loose. Within a year, the en-  
tire ten were in the jails of the Coast  
States charged with nearly every  
crime in the calendar from murder  
and highway robbery down.

Let us have no false sympathy for  
Castro. If he has committed crimes,  
other than political against the laws  
of Venezuela, let us hope that that  
republic will succeed in getting him  
within its boundaries and that he  
may be given his full deserts.

## OSCAR GARDINER IS KILLED BY FRIEND

Boys Are Hunting Rabbits and Gun  
Goes off Accidentally.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 29.—A  
tragedy occurred yesterday after-  
noon about 3 o'clock, near Muir  
Station, this county, when Oscar  
Gardiner, aged 15, of Paris, but late-  
ly living with his uncle, C. F. Gar-  
diner, near Muir, was accidentally  
shot and instantly killed by Russell  
Coy, aged 16, son of Mr. William Coy  
who lives on the farm adjoining the  
Gardiner property, while out hunting.  
From all reports the two boys were  
out rabbit hunting, but as to whether  
the gun went off accidentally or  
whether Coy was aiming at a rabbit  
could not be learned. The charge of  
shot tore the back of Gardiner's head  
completely off, killing him instantly.  
The two boys were the only persons  
present when the killing occurred but  
there is no doubt manifested as to  
the shooting being accidental. The two  
boys were almost inseparable, and  
young Coy is bitterly grieved over  
the accident.

## WILL OF MRS. ECTON ADMITTED TO PROBATE

Home Property on Corner is Left For  
Life to Daughter, Miss  
Laura Ecton.

The will of Mrs. Virginia Ecton  
was probated in county court Mon-  
day. She leaves her home property  
at the corner of Washington and  
Highland street to her daughter,  
Laura, for life, and after her death,  
it is to go to the other two children,  
Mrs. E. S. Joutet and Dewese Ecton.  
Should Miss Laura marry, then  
upon the happening of such event,  
her life estate in the whole shall  
terminate and she shall take one-  
third interest in the said real estate  
in fee simple and the other two chil-  
dren shall share at once each taking  
their share in fee simple.

Miss Laura is also left \$1,250.00  
which was Mrs. Ecton's portion of  
the life insurance on her late hus-  
band, W. H. Ecton, and all her house-  
hold furnishings and all other per-  
sonal property. The will is dated  
May 16, 1899.

## ONEQUA TRIBE, NO. 2 CHOOSE THEIR OFFICERS

M. E. Haggard is Made Sachem of  
Red Men For Ensuing  
Term.

Onequa Tribe, No. 2, Improved  
Order of Red Men, at their regular  
kindling of their Council Fire, Fri-  
day night, elected the following offi-  
cers for the ensuing term:  
M. E. Haggard, Sachem.  
Chas. L. Witt, Senior Sagamore.  
W. T. Wood, Junior Sagamore.  
Bee Tuttle, Representative.  
C. E. Lyddane, Chief of Records.  
J. C. Hamilton, Collector of Wam-  
pum.  
Gus Aldridge, Trustee.  
Bee Tuttle, Representative.  
Venard Owen, Alternate.  
After the business session was  
concluded refreshments were served  
and the evening closed with a smoker.

## WINCHESTER LODGE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

Masons Chose Men Who Will Lead  
Them For the Ensuing  
Year.

Winchester Lodge, No. 20, F. and  
A. M., elected the following officers  
for the ensuing year Monday night:  
D. S. Haggard, W. M.  
B. S. Bartlett, S. W.  
W. W. Clark, J. W.  
J. W. Wheeler, Treasurer.  
J. A. Boone, Secretary.  
J. E. Bodkin, S. D.  
L. D. Hastings, J. D.  
Rev. C. E. Crafton, Chaplain.  
J. N. Renaker, M. D. Royce, Stew-  
ards.  
E. G. Baxter, Tyler.  
Dr. Glenmore Combs, Trustee.

## MASONIC LODGES ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

W. H. Cunningham and Right Angle  
Lodges Met on Last  
Saturday.

W. H. Cunningham Lodge No. 572,  
F. and A. M., Saturday chose the  
following officers:  
Joe Jones, Worshipful Master.  
W. E. Poe, Senior Warden.  
W. T. Bunch, Junior Warden.  
E. C. Brandenburg, Treasurer.  
J. B. Pharis, Secretary.  
Isaac Wiler, Junior Deacon.  
E. E. West, Senior Deacon.  
H. C. Butler, W. D. Rupard, Stew-  
ards.  
Jas. S. Haggard, Tyler.

## Right Angle Lodge.

Right Angle Lodge No. 233 at its  
meeting Saturday chose the following  
officers:

Richard H. Cooper, Worshipful  
Master.  
J. D. Reeves, Senior Warden.  
Ben McKinney, Junior Warden.  
F. M. Stone, Secretary.  
B. C. Fox, Treasurer.  
B. T. Fox, Senior Deacon.  
Ben Hudson, Junior Deacon.  
G. W. Everman, Tyler.

## Real Love as a Boon.

Love temporarily obscures the glass  
of vanity. To be accurate, it takes the  
quicksilver off the back and turns it  
into a window pane through which we  
are able to see far beyond the per-  
sonal reflection to which it was once  
dedicated exclusively. Therefore, any  
real love, since it widens the horizon  
line of the lover, is an infinite boon,  
whether he wins or loses the object  
of his heart.

## CLAYTON WANTS MINORITY BILL

Caucus Chairman Aims Tar-  
iff Views.

## HAS CONFIDENCE IN CLARK

Says It Is Not Sufficient For Demo-  
cratic Congressmen to Assume At-  
titude of Simple Negation and  
Merely Oppose What Republicans  
Offer—Party Must Be Constructive  
as in Times of Polk and Jackson.  
Germany Seeks Alliance.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Henry D.  
Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the  
Democratic caucus of the house of  
representatives, expressed his views  
as to the Democratic attitude in the  
proposed revision of the tariff.

"I have the most implicit con-  
fidence in the capacity of Champ Clark  
and his Democratic associates of the  
ways and means committee," said Mr.  
Clayton, "and would in no particular  
invade their appointed jurisdiction to  
speak for my party in committee de-  
liberations on the tariff. Indeed, I  
would vote for any revenue measure  
they might propose, but as a Demo-  
crat and representative of a constitu-  
ency oppressed by the exactions  
for private interests of the Dingley  
law, I do not believe it impertinence  
on my part to offer some suggestions.

"In my opinion, it is not sufficient  
for the Democrats in the next con-  
gress to assume an attitude of simple  
negation and merely oppose what the  
Republicans offer. We must formu-  
late an entire tariff bill, covering  
every schedule from agates to zinc,  
and go to the committee of the whole  
with it, champion it, demand revision



HENRY D. CLAYTON

on its every schedule, and ask for the  
yeas and nays on it in the house.  
The bill should be carefully consid-  
ered in principle and detail; in short,  
it should be a measure we can go to  
the country on. The Democrats are  
unexcelled to kick things to pieces;  
let us show that we can put things  
together as the old party did in the  
time of Jackson and Polk. We can  
do it."

There are indications that Ger-  
many will be among the first of the  
European countries to seek advan-  
tage of an arrangement with America  
to secure minimum tariff rates under  
the terms of the new tariff act which  
is expected to be passed at the spe-  
cial session of congress, to follow  
close upon the adjournment of the  
present regular session, March 4  
next. Count Von Bernstorff, the new-  
ly arrived German ambassador, who  
will arrange with Secretary Root for  
his presentation to President Roose-  
velt, as ambassador from Germany,  
succeeding the late Baron Speck Von  
Sternberg, is believed to have been  
thoroughly equipped by consultation  
with the German foreign office and  
customs officials before his departure  
from Germany to undertake this task.

## MATCH IS ARRANGED

Seattle Physician to Meet Winner of  
Kaufmann-Barry Fight.

Los Angeles, Dec. 29.—The Jeffries  
Athletic club has made definite ar-  
rangements to stage a heavyweight  
boxing match between the winner of  
the Kaufmann-Barry fight here tomor-  
row night, and Dr. B. F. Roller, the  
Seattle athlete. The bout, which will  
be staged Jan. 26, will be for 25  
rounds, and the boxers will receive  
50 per cent of the receipts, to be  
split, 75 per cent to the winner and  
25 to the loser. The match was set-  
tled when Dr. Roller deposited \$1,000  
at Seattle. The money is a forfeit  
for nonappearance, and will go as a  
side bet. Both Kaufmann and Barry  
have agreed to the match, and the  
winner will deposit his forfeit within  
a few days after the fight.

## Spreckles Laid to Rest.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The fu-  
neral of the late Claus Spreckles took  
place from the residence of the fam-  
ily, where hundreds of friends had  
called to pay tributes of respect. A  
brief service was conducted by the  
Rev. Julius Fuendeling of St. Mark's  
Lutheran church. The remains were  
then carried to a funeral car and  
taken to the Spreckles mausoleum in  
Cypress Lawn cemetery.

## CASTRO'S BROTHER LEAVES

At First Reported to Have Joined  
Fortunes With Gomez.

Willemstad, Curacao, Dec. 29.—The  
United States cruiser Des Moines  
came into this port. The Des Moines  
was in communication with another  
American war vessel about five miles  
outside the harbor. The second war-  
ship is believed to have been the  
cruiser North Carolina, and after the  
two vessels separated she proceeded  
west.

Reliable information has reached  
here that Gen. Celestino Castro, the  
former president's brother, who was  
stationed in Caracas in command of  
Venezuelan troops and who was re-  
ported to have gone over to the side  
of President Gomez, has crossed the  
Colombian frontier and is expected to  
reach Cucuta, Colombia, very soon.  
Several others among the Castro ad-  
herents have also taken their depart-  
ure from the country.

## Receiver For Liquor Dealers.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 29.—Giving as  
a reason that their business is being  
run at a loss on account of the prohibi-  
tion wave, a receiver was applied for  
for the Eschscholtz Brothers, wholesale  
liquor dealers. Application for such  
action was made by Elmer M. Eck-  
house, a member of the firm, and At-  
torney Benton Oppenheimer was ap-  
pointed receiver.

## TEN KILLED WHEN BRICK WALL FALLS

Alabama Blast Furnace Scene  
of Frightful Catastrophe.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 29.—Two  
dead bodies have been recovered and  
eight more are known to be buried in  
an immense cave-in of a trench at  
the blast furnace at Ensley. Several  
other laborers were injured, as  
also were two foremen who were su-  
perintending the work. Most of the  
dead are foreigners.

The bodies are being recovered  
with difficulty because of the large  
amount of gas which is pouring into  
the excavation from the furnaces.  
The men were working in a large  
trench about 8 feet below the surface.  
They were excavating for the gas  
flue which is to connect the blast  
furnace with the new battery of  
boilers.

## NINE KILLED IN WRECK

Work and Freight Trains Crash On  
Montana Railroad.

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 29.—As the  
result of a collision between a freight  
train and a work train on the Great  
Northern, nine men are dead and a  
number of others badly injured.

The collision occurred at Mid-Can-  
yon, about 40 miles south of Great  
Falls. The work train was carrying  
men engaged on dredge work for the  
company, and with one exception all  
the men killed were carpenters. The  
dead so far as known: N. L. Head-  
line, carpenter of Faribault, Minn.;  
H. C. Morrissey, brakeman, home in  
Pennsylvania; J. J. Fuller carpenter;  
Charles Peterson, carpenter; M. W.  
Beal, carpenter.

## Train Wrecker Confesses.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 29.—West  
Grubb, a negro, wanted for attempt-  
ing to wreck passenger trains on the  
Norfolk & Western railroad on three  
different occasions within the past  
three weeks, was arrested near  
Wytheville, not far from the scene of  
the attempts. Grubbs was brought to  
Roanoke. He made a confession cover-  
ing four attempts to wreck the  
same train, the Chattanooga and  
Washington limited.

## RANCH MERGER PLANNED

James J. Hill Said to Be Behind  
\$75,000,000 Texas Land Deal.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 29.—According  
to private dispatches received in this  
city, a merger of Texas ranches in  
the territory penetrated by the Colo-  
rado & Southern is being formed and  
will comprise 7,000,000 acres of land,  
worth \$75,000,000. James J. Hill, who  
secured control of the Colorado &  
Southern, is named as the interest  
behind the move.

Alleged Bunco Steerer Disappears.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 29.—Judge  
Van Fleet forfeited the \$5,000 on  
which William Fleming was held to  
answer in the superior court on the  
charge of conspiracy, bunco steering  
and receiving stolen property. Flem-  
ing is accused of engineering a fake  
wrestling match by which W. J.  
Springborn of Cleveland, O., was  
bounced out of \$10,000.

## THE MEAT OF IT.

The Sultan of Turkey has an-  
nounced that he will at his own ex-  
pense build a new parliament house.  
Senator Barrios, Guatemalan minis-  
ter, severely injured in an auto  
wreck at Washington, is sufficiently  
recovered to leave the hospital.

The first annual meeting of the  
American Institute of Chemical Engi-  
neers is in session at Pittsburgh.  
Gifford Pinchot has left Washington  
with invitations for Canada and Mex-  
ico to take part in the next national  
conservation conference at Wash-  
ington, Feb. 18, 1909.

Captain Milton Humes, a cotton  
mill owner of Huntsville, Ala., is  
dead.

## ATLANTA DATE ANNOUNCED

President-Elect Taft to Deliver Mes-  
sage to Entire South.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 29.—Atlanta is  
to possess President-elect Taft from  
1 o'clock Friday, Jan. 15, to 3 o'clock  
the next day. The big feature of the  
visit is to be a banquet Friday night,  
at which Mr. Taft will be the chief  
speaker. About 100 southerners will  
attend the dinner, that every section  
of the south may be represented. The  
Taft visit is to be made the occasion  
of an elaborate celebration, when it  
is hoped to give the president-elect an  
opportunity to deliver a message to  
the entire south under appropriate  
conditions.

Mr. Taft announced that his stay  
on the Isthmus of Panama would be  
limited to one week. While there he  
will be the guest of Colonel Goethals  
at his residence at Culebra. Mrs. Taft  
will accompany her husband on the  
trip, and with him will also go six  
civil engineers.

A special train will be at the dis-  
posal of Mr. Taft and party while on  
the isthmus. He expects to spend  
much of this time at the site of the  
Gatun dam, as the principal work of  
the engineers with him is to ascer-  
tain the adequacy of the natural  
foundations for this structure.

From New Orleans, on his return  
from Panama, Mr. Taft will go direct  
to Cincinnati, where he is to be the  
guest at a banquet on Feb. 19, given  
by the promoters of the Taft Citizens'  
clubs.

## THIEVES WORK IN GLARE OF GAS JET

Secure \$35,000 From Safe In  
New York Jewelry Store.

New York, Dec. 29.—A remarkably  
daring safe robbery was reported by  
Oscar C. Jackie, a jeweler, whose  
place of business was entered and  
looted of \$5,000 in cash and \$20,000  
in jewelry.

The burglars, who must have taken  
several hours in accomplishing their  
purpose, entered the Jackie establish-  
ment by way of the cellar, after  
wrenching 12 steel bars from the cel-  
lar window and sawing an opening in  
the floor of the store. After vainly  
attempting to bore through the steel  
door of the safe, which stood under  
a lighted gas jet in plain view of the  
street, they managed to pry the com-  
bination dial from the safe, and  
through the small opening left manipu-  
lated the bolts and levers so as to  
release the lock.

After riving the safe of its contents  
the burglars carefully replaced the  
combination dial and departed, leav-  
ing no evidence of their work. It was  
only when the dial fell off in the  
hands of Jackie as he was preparing  
to open the safe that any intimation  
was had of the robbery.

## Primary Law Upheld.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The validity of  
the Illinois district primary law was  
again upheld, this time by Judge  
Mack in dismissing a petition for an  
injunction to prevent the payment of  
salaries to judges and clerks of the  
primaries of Aug. 8.

## Fleet Passes Aden.

Aden, Arabia, Dec. 29.—The 16 bat-  
tleships composing the American bat-  
tlefleet under command of Rear  
Admiral Sperry, which is cruising  
around the world, passed this port,  
bound for Suez.

## Georgia Banker.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 29.—Richard W.  
Johnston, vice president of the Amer-  
ican National bank of Macon and one  
of the wealthiest men in the state, is  
dead.

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago — Cattle: Steers, \$4 60@7 50;  
cows, \$3 00@5 25; heifers, \$2 50@4 60;  
bulls, \$2 75@4 50; stockers and feeders,  
\$2 50@5 00. Calves—\$3 50@9 00. Sheep  
and Lambs—Mixed, \$4 00@6 50; lambs,  
\$5 25@7 75; yearlings, \$4 25@6 50. Hogs—  
Choice heavy shipping, \$6 10@12 13 1/2;  
butcher, \$6 00@6 16; light mixed, \$5 48  
@5 65; choice light, \$5 65@5 85; packing,  
\$5 75@6 00; pigs, \$4 00@5 15. Wheat—  
No. 2 red, \$1 04 1/2@1 05 1/2; corn—No. 2,  
\$7 1/2@8 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 49c.  
East Buffalo — Cattle: Export cat-  
tle, \$6 00@6 75; shipping steers, \$5 00@  
6 25; butcher cattle, \$4 75@5 25; heifers,  
\$4 00@5 25; cows, \$2 75@5 00; bulls, \$3 50  
@4 50. Calves—Best, \$5 50@9 75. Sheep  
and Lambs—Mixed sheep, \$4 50@4 75;  
wethers, \$4 50@4 85; ewes, \$4 00@4 50;  
lambs, \$6 00@8 00; yearlings, \$4 00@5 35.  
Hogs—Heavy, \$6 25@6 35; mediums,  
\$6 25@6 30; Yorkers, \$6 00@6 20; pigs,  
\$5 60; roughs, \$5 50@5 75; stags, \$4 00  
@4 50.  
Cleveland, O.—Cattle: Prime dry-fed  
cattle, \$5 25@6 75; fat steers, \$5 25@  
5 50; heifers, \$3 50@4 00; cows, \$3 25@  
3 50; bulls, \$2 25@3 50; milkers and  
springers, \$25 00@60 00. Calves—\$9 50  
down. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep,  
\$3 50@4 00; wethers, \$4 25@4 50; ewes,  
\$2 75@4 00; lambs, \$5 50@7 50. Hogs—  
Mixed, \$6 20@6 25; mediums, \$6 40;  
heavy, \$6 40; Yorkers, \$6 00@6 05; pigs,  
\$5 50; roughs, \$5 40@5 50; stags, \$4 25  
@4 50.  
Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle: Choice, \$6 50@  
7 75; prime, \$6 15@6 40; tidy butcher,  
\$5 00@5 40; heifers, \$3 00@5 00; bulls  
and stags, \$2 00@4 50; fresh cows, \$25 00  
@50 00. Calves—Veal, \$6 00@9 50. Sheep  
and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$4 75@5 00;  
good mixed, \$4 30@4 55; lambs, \$5 00@  
7 35. Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$6 25@6 30;  
mediums, \$6 20@6 25; heavy Yorkers,  
\$6 10@6 20; light Yorkers, \$5 75@5 90;  
pigs, \$5 50@5 60.  
Cincinnati, O.—Wheat: No. 2 red,  
\$1 04 1/2@1 07 1/2; corn—No. 2, \$3 1/2@3 3/4;  
oats—No. 2, \$1 1/4@1 15. Rye—No. 2, \$2 1/2@  
2 50. Lard—\$9 20@9 25. Bulk Meats—\$9 00.  
Bacon—\$9 42 1/2. Hogs—\$4 00@6 25. Cat-  
tle—\$2 25@6 00. Sheep—\$1 25@4 15.  
Lambs—\$4 00@7 50.  
Toledo, O.—Wheat, \$1 05 1/2; corn, \$3 1/2;  
oats, \$2 1/2; rye, 78c; cloverseed, \$5 15.



# SOCIETY

## Fortnightly Club.

Mrs. Strother Goff entertained the Fortnight Literary Club on Monday afternoon at her home on South Maple. The program was an unusually interesting one and the papers read were thoroughly enjoyed, on account of their real worth and originality.

This is the program:  
"At Christmas play and make good cheer."

For Christmas comes but once a year. —Tusser.

Hostess: Mrs. Goff.  
Roll call—Holiday experiences.  
1. Paper—Figure and Portrait Painters from 1697 to 1830.

Mrs. Goff.  
2. Discussion—Is Christmas a Holy Day or a Holiday, Mrs. Roussavall and Mrs. Wentworth.

Music.  
3. Talk—Christ in Art, Mrs. Vaught.

After the completion of this program a most delicious and refreshing menu was served.

## A Dinner.

Misses Olive and Lorine Butler and Miss Sue Smith, of Paris, passed through here yesterday on their way to Ashland and Huntington, Va. Mr. Garner Smith entertained these young ladies and Messrs. B. Harold Johnson and Ed. Smith at the Brown-Proctoria Hotel for dinner.

## The Auditorium.

This will be a full week at the Auditorium. Wednesday night is the great broom ball game between Maysville and Winchester. Thursday night is the last chance for the Leap Year and every girl should bring her best bean and watch the old year out and the new year in.

## Family Reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Shields Bush had a family reunion on Sunday at their home on South Main. His three brothers were there and an unusual thing happened for there were twenty different kinds of Bushs at one table. To the many Bushs were served an elegant course dinner and greatly enjoyed by all present.

## Open House.

Miss Anna Mae Hisle will keep an "open house" on the New Year's afternoon for the Literary and Social Club and their friends.

## Bridge Club.

Mrs. V. W. Bush will entertain the Bridge Club this afternoon.

On account of illness in the family, Mrs. Roussavall will not entertain the Fortnightly Literary Club complimentary to Mrs. Burnett, Wednesday afternoon, December 30.

## PERSONALS

Mr. George Stevenson, of Hinton, Va., is the guest of his sister, Miss Nancy Stevenson.

Mr. James W. Gooch, of Versailles, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. C. Singleton.

Mr. Frank Singleton is at home from Lexington for the holidays.

Messrs. Haley, of Chilesburg, were visitors in town Monday.

Mrs. Mitcheffer, of Cincinnati, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Beverly Jonett, for a few days and has now gone to Lexington to spend several days.

The many friends of Mr. Tom McEldowney are glad to know he is improving and hope to see him out and completely recovered in a few days.

Mr. Will Crimm was a guest in town Monday.

Mr. Will Price returned to home in Covington after spending Christmas with his mother, Mrs. M. E. Price.

Mrs. Sara Youtsey was in Lexington Monday.

Mrs. Will Gav and children returned Monday afternoon from a delightful visit to her father, Mr. Woodford.

Miss Lucy Stewart, one of our most attractive and popular girls, left Tuesday for a visit to Mt. Sterling, and will attend the two dances given there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bryant, of Bagdad, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge.

Mrs. Nelson Gay and children returned Monday from Richmond, where they have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Chenault.

Mr. and Mrs. Jephtha Haggard have returned from a visit to Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Witherspoon have returned from a visit to Versailles to Mr. and Mrs. Sister Witherspoon.

Mr. Hume Payne was a visitor in town Monday.

Miss Edna Ramsey returned Monday from a visit to Lexington.

Mr. John Talbott, of North Middletown was a guest in town Monday.

Pres. H. K. Taylor returned home Monday.

Dr. Graves, of St. Louis, returned home Monday after spending the holidays with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. George O. Graves.

Mrs. Henry Oliver, of Pittsburgh, Penn., will spend Thursday with Mrs. W. R. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Goff and Miss Sara Buckner spent Sunday in Lexington the guests of Mrs. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oliver will spend Thursday evening the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Pendleton.

Miss Carrie Lee Hathaway has returned home after spending Christmas in Lexington.

Miss Sara Buckner left Monday afternoon to spend a few days in Woodford county, the attractive guest of Mrs. W. E. Simms.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Rowland and baby, of Paris, spent the holidays here with Mrs. Peddicord.

Miss Anna Spreck Thomson came Monday to be the guest of Mrs. Dwight L. Pendleton for a few days. Miss Thomson will return to Washington sometime next week.

Mrs. Henry Nunnally is visiting relatives in McKinney.

Mr. Thomas Dudley, of St. Louis, is spending the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Nannie Dudley.

Mr. Maurice Stroud is out after several weeks' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice, of Madison county, have returned home after spending the holidays with the latter's brother, Mr. J. E. Todd on East Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reeves and children are visiting Mrs. E. J. Barnes on East Broadway this week.

Mr. W. O. Hackett, of Blue Grass, Ky., was the pleasant guest of Mr. C. M. Todd the past week.

Mrs. Luev Hampfort, of Muncie, Ind., is visiting Mrs. J. W. Williams on Second avenue.

Mr. Robt. Todd has returned to his home in Madison county after a pleasant visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Todd.

Leon Renaker and Ben Salander visited friends in Cynthia Monday.

## Blythe—Hardy.

Married by Elder James W. Harding at his home on Hickman street, December 29, Mr. Hiram Blythe and Miss Mary A. Hardy all of the county.

## BREATHITT COUPLE.

ELOPED TO LEXINGTON.

Mr. Chester Griffith and Miss Bertha May Hoskins Wed There.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 29.—Mr. Chester Griffith and Miss Bertha May Hoskins, both of Jackson, were married in the parlors of the Leland Hotel yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. R. N. Simpson, of the Chesnut Street Christian Church performing the ceremony.

The bridegroom is a teacher in the public schools in Breathitt county, and the bride a telephone operator at Jackson. They eloped to Lexington, but after arriving here received the consent of the bride's father, who is with his son, Kelly Hoskins, at the St. Joseph's Hospital, who was hurt by the collapsing of the bridge near Jackson some time ago.

The ceremony was witnessed by Mrs. C. E. Perkins, J. B. Hoskins, and Robert Traylor, of this city. The happy couple left this morning on the 7:35 o'clock Lexington and Eastern train for Elkton, where they will reside.

PRISONERS ARE IN MAYSVILLE.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29.—Deputy United States Marshal George Massingale last night, by order of Federal Judge T. M. J. Cochran, brought Elisha Slaven, charged with contempt of court in aiding and assisting Berry Simpson to resist the service of an attachment at Stearns, Whitley county, December 25, to this city and he was placed in the Mason county jail. Oliver Slaven and Harvey and Jesse Simpson were also brought here at the same time. They are charged with contempt and disobeying the restraining order of the court.

LEAP YEAR SKATE.

In an article in The News Monday afternoon it was stated that a dance would be given at the Auditorium Thursday night but this is not correct as it will be a leap year skating party, the last of the season. The rink will remain open on that night until 12:15. Wednesday night there will be a broom ball game between Winchester and Maysville.

Dry goods, cloaks, furs, muffs, skirts and all women's wear marked away down at the Star's sale, which opens Wednesday.

12-29-11.

If you want bargains attend the first annual clearance sale at the Star opening Wednesday.

## TO SELECT GROUNDS

Aero Club of America Prepares For Next June's Races.

New York, Dec. 29.—A. Holland Forbes, first vice president of the Aero Club of America, will go west next week on a tour of inspection on grounds which have been offered to the club for the start of the annual grand prize balloon race under its auspices in the first week of June next. The cities tendering the free use of grounds also offered suitable gas free, and there is no doubt that Mr. Forbes' trip will result in a definite selection. The race is to be open to all America. Federation rules will govern. All balloons will be limited to a capacity of 77,000 cubic feet, with a 5 per cent leeway, and each will have to carry two people, of whom one will have to be a registered pilot.

## MORSE'S FRIENDS ACTIVE

Seek Ways and Means to Secure New Trial For Ice Man.

Bath, Me., Dec. 29.—Ways and means for securing a new trial for Charles W. Morse of New York are being considered by citizens of Bath, Mr. Morse's birthplace, at a mass meeting held here today. The meeting, which was called by Mayor G. E. Hughes, also discussed the question of securing the release of Mr. Morse on bail. Morse was recently convicted in the federal courts in New York of misapplication of bank funds.

MAKES FIRST BOW TO SOCIAL WORLD

Miss Ethel Roosevelt Given Ball at White House.

Washington, Dec. 29.—In the historic east room of the White House, beautifully decorated for the occasion, President Roosevelt's youngest daughter, Ethel, made her formal bow to society. Preceding the dancing in the east room, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt received the invited guests in the blue room. Miss Roosevelt's gown was of soft white satin, trimmed with crystals, while that of her mother was of dark blue satin.

Seldom, if ever, has the east room presented a more attractive picture. Seated on a platform at the north

end of the room was the Marine band and orchestra, whose brilliant scarlet uniforms against a background of green formed a rich frame for the handsome gowns of the fair debutantes present. The invited guests numbered about 400, only unmarried members of the younger set participating in the dancing. Among those present were: Mrs. William S. Cowles and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the president's "two sisters"; Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. J. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. Simpkins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who came home from Connecticut to spend Christmas with his parents at the White House, remained over to attend the dance.

After the music had ceased the dancers partook of a supper, which was served at small tables arranged along the lower corridor and rooms leading into this corridor.

Previously to the ball Miss Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Bacon at their residence. Covers were laid for 60, the whole party going later to the White House. Mrs. C. A. Munn also entertained a large house party, which later went to the White House.

APPEAL TO DUNLAP

Rose Law Said to Be Violated in Many Dry Counties.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—State Dairy and Food Commissioner Dunlap stated that he is receiving appeals for help in many of the counties which have been voted dry under the Rose county local option law, to suppress "bootleggers."

Commissioner Dunlap says that in one town of 4,000 inhabitants the 10 drug stores are doing a flourishing business, and that in many counties the Rose law is being violated. He will give the counties the help needed, and the indications are that many prosecutions will be instituted.

## COL. THOMSON TO JUDGE BENTON

(Continued from page one.)

from time to time during the past six months, I have heard the very best, substantial and representative Democrats of Clark, Powell and Madison counties at various times, urge Judge Hays to make this race for Circuit Judge.

It will become necessary in refuting these charges to give a brief sketch of my political history, which is in part as follows:

I began voting the Democratic ticket when Judge James M. Benton was a mere weanling, and have never cast a Republican vote, and never will. The charges and insinuations contained in these paragraphs are unjust and hypocritical. The lines in which he writes, "These men and their followers are my political enemies because I have in every election, always voted for the Democratic ticket and made a square fight for the Democratic party and its candidates," in so far as these lines refer to me, I denounce them as maliciously false.

For ten years I served as chairman of the Democratic Committee of this county, and for about twelve years as member of the State Central Committee. My fellow Democrats have never made any complaint of the way in which I discharged the duties necessary to make an efficient member of said committees, which duties included the expenditure of quite a little sum of money, during those twenty-two years. Yet, I have never held a remunerative office. In 1895 I joined Judge Benton and others in the interest of McCreary to make the fight in Clark county in the primary between the Hon. James B. McCreary and the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, for the instruction of the representative of this county as to how he would vote between them in the race for United States Senator.

The issue between the two candidates was the money question—McCreary being for sound money and Blackburn for free silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1. Benton was then for sound money and against free silver and assisted in making the fight on that issue. He did not change his views on this subject and has never changed them in reality.

When the party split in 1896, I supported Palmer and Buckner, as did many other good Democrats, for principle; Benton took the free silver end of it for revenue, not that he believed in it, and he knows it. He was afraid to lose a chance for office for which he has had a hankering all his life. Since he has lived in my county, he has held office about three-fourths of the time. By computing interests as bankers compute it, all he has drawn from the people during the last fifteen years, it will amount to nearly \$50,000. He now asks the party to put him in a position to draw \$18,000 more. He ungratefully made a fight before the last Legislature to force the people of this district, without even asking their leave, to pay him \$12,000.00 more. These are some of the side-lights which may be thrown upon this loyal Democrat.

Since 1896, I have continually voted for the Democratic ticket with Judge Benton in the saddle. So long as I have agreed with him and favored him and his friends for office, I have been a great Democrat in his estimation. In 1899, he favored my appointment to fill a vacancy, as a member of the State Canvassing Board during those trying times when a reliable Democrat was needed, he recommended my appointment without my solicitation. When Goebel was assassinated, it became advisable that a few of the Democrats should go to Frankfort to give encouragement to the members of the Legislature. I went with Judge Benton, without hesitation, when many of his special friends declined to go on account of the danger. This was three years after '96. He then thought my Democracy was "Simon-pure." Trying times they were. I went and stood arm in arm with Speaker Trimble, surrounded by bayonets, when General Collier drove the Legislature from the hall, the darkest day in Kentucky's history. Benton did not then consider me an undesirable Democrat.

In 1900, James Benton as chairman of the County Convention called to send delegates to the State Convention for the purpose of sending delegates to the National Convention to nominate a candidate for President, Judge Benton appointed me as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and as chairman, I reported a resolution endorsing William Jennings Bryan for President, and so instructing the delegates of this county, to vote. Judge Benton did not then consider me an undesirable Democrat.

No Democrat in this or any other county gave Bryan a more hearty support than I did in 1900, and in

## Merry Christmas to All

and want to take this opportunity to thank you for the most generous Xmas trade.

We have a few things left and we will make some Rare Bargain Prices During the Holiday Week.

Get Your RED CROSS STAMPS Here.

C. H. BOWEN, Jeweler and Optician.

## Citizens National Bank.

Paid up Capital \$100,000.

Surplus \$42,000.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

Will give you courteous treatment and attend promptly and carefully to all business entrusted to us

J. D. Simpson, Pres.

A. H. Hampton, Cashier.

T. F. Phillips V. Pres.

J. W. Poynter, Ass't Cashier.

## AUCTION!

Hardware, Guns, Cutlery, Stoves, Blacksmiths Materials, Show Case, Bolt Case, Hardware Sample Boxes, Scales, etc.

Saturday, Jan. 2,

At 10 O'clock, A. M.

On the above date at my store opposite Court House I will sell entire stock and fixtures at auction.

In Lots to Suit Purchaser.

W. T. HAMON.

1908, and Judge Benton knows this. Judge Benton and I have always been personal friends and I regret that his greed for office has caused him to misrepresent my political character, especially among people who know but little of my political record.

In 1904, he pledged his support to me for State Senator, when many of the good Democrats were being mentioned for the office. He did work to get the nomination for me without opposition. He did not then consider me an undesirable Democrat.

From 1896 to 1904, for eight years, there was nothing too good for Judge Benton to offer me. The first time my political principles became offensive to Benton, was in 1904 when I favored Kehoe over McQuown for Chairman of the State Central Committee. My convictions were then strong that the election of Kehoe would be greatly to the interest of the Democratic party of the State. I then saw that his defeat meant disaster to the Democratic party of the State, and I spelled defeat for Blackburn and McCreary. This prediction was forcibly presented to Judge Benton and he was urged at the time by McCreary's friends that Kehoe's defeat meant McCreary's defeat. This is the vital cause which gives Bradley, McCreary's seat in the Senate.

Many of our Clark county friends, including Judge Hays, C. B. Fox, Major Conkright, Hon. Abe Renick and others, deeply impressed with this same conviction, joined me in taking a delegation to the convention at Louisville, thus making a majority for Kehoe. At the same time Judge Benton was appealed to time and again by the McCreary men throughout the State who attempted to convince him that Kehoe's defeat meant McCreary's defeat, but this had no effect upon him. My action in this matter seemed to have caused him great displeasure and since then he has at various times and in various ways attempted to convince Democrats of this community that I was an undesirable Democrat.

I hoped, however, when the Democrats assembled in the voting precincts last November to elect Democratic County Committeemen and the 57 staunch Democrats who met in Kiddlesville, my home precinct, where I have cast my vote for forty-two years, found that I would accept the position cast the unanimous vote of the body for me in spite of the fact that there were several other aspirants for the position and thereby declared me a member of the Democratic Committee of this county.

a position I now hold, I hoped that after this, their verdict and their indorsement of my Democracy, would check the bickerings of Benton and his followers.

Now I wish to serve notice on these hundred staunch and loyal Democrats who voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896 and who have steadily since that time voted and worked for the Democratic nominees, many of whom are now pledged to Judge Benton in this contest—it will not matter how long you serve him, how long you don his collar, when you throw it loose, you too will recover at his hands, the thrust he has given me and you will be branded by him as an undesirable Democrat.

Judge Benton knows as well as all true Democrats in Kentucky, that there is no truer, more loyal Democrat within its borders than the Hon. J. A. Sullivan, of Madison county. Judge Sullivan organized and led the Palmer and Buckner Democrats in Madison county in 1896. Jerry Sullivan is today James M. Benton's political supporter and manager in Madison county. Now, so long as he agrees and supports him, he too will be considered by Judge Benton a very desirable Democrat. But the day he differs with him, not in politics but in the management of the party and its nominees, Judge Benton will attempt to assassinate his political character as he has attempted to assassinate mine.

I have written this card solely in my defense. Judge Hays has not seen this card, nor has he been consulted in any way, as to the manner in which I propose to defend myself against Benton's unwarranted assaults and I alone am responsible for this document.

H. P. THOMSON.

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H. H. PHILLIPS.

Portuguese Proverb. There is never wanting a dog in bark at you.



# BLINDFOLDED

## A Mystery Story of San Francisco

BY  
DARLE ASHLEY WALCOTT

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### CHAPTER XXVII. A Link in the Chain.

Drugging to my feet. But before I could cover the distance to the door, the door swung open and Corson stood on the threshold. At the darkness he

cried: "What's the matter here?"

"I'm dead."

Unfazed as I stood beside him, he brought the lamp from the bracket on the wall.

After Borton lay back staring at the mystic being who had come for her, but settled into peace as he closed her eyes and composed her

face. "She was a rare old bird," said Corson when I had done, "but there was some good in her, after all."

"She has been a good friend to me," I said, and we called a servant below and left the grewsome scene to his guardianship.

"Now, there's another little job," said Corson. "There's one of my men down on Davis street. I must see him."

"Go with you, sir," said Corson. "I'm hoping there's some crack in it."

"I don't count on the police," I said, "but I was thankful to accept the offer. In the restaurant, I thought of my men, and with this I thought that I might safely attempt an assault on the Den."

"The Den was a low, two-story building with a warehouse below and the quarters of the enemy, approached by a narrow stairway above."

"I stepped quietly," I cautioned my men, "and we reached the dark and forbidding entrance. 'Keep close to the shadows,' I said. 'Our best chance is to surprise them.'"

"There was no guard at the door that led to the street, and we halted before it to make sure of our plans."

"'Bad hole,' whispered Corson. 'This place for an ambush,' I replied dubiously."

"Well, there's no help for it," said the policeman. "Come on!" And he pushed his club and revolver he stole

quietly up the stairs.

"We were not two-thirds the way up the stairs before a voice shot out of the darkness."

"What's there?"

"There was no more need for silence, and Corson and I reached the landing. A door opened that let the light

stream from within. Two men had come to the doorway and another

could be seen faintly outlined in the light.

"The two men jumped back into the room and tried to close the door, but I was upon them before they could

shut it. Four of my men had followed me close, and with a few

blows given and taken the two were

downed."

"Let them fast," I ordered, and I went to see how Corson fared.

"I met the worthy policeman in the street, down but exultant. Owens was following him, and between them they

had given the alarm."

"There's any more about?" I asked.

"There were more than three in the gang."

"There had been more of us, you know," growled one of the

men.

"Where's Barkhouse?" I asked.

"He's the one who was the defiant reply."

"We began the search, opening one door after another. Some were sleeping, some the meeting rooms

of the one we had first entered appeared to be the guardroom."

"What's this?" exclaimed Corson, tapping an iron door, such a

warehouse against fire."

"It's locked, sure enough," said Corson, after trial.

"It must be the place we are looking for," I said. "Search those men."

"The search was without result."

"We sledge we must get," said Corson, starting to look about for one.

"Wait on," said Corson. "I was forgetting. I've got a master-key that fits most of these locks. It's

only for closing up a warehouse, but some clerk with his wits a-wandering forgot his job. So like enough

it will unlock."

"I tried a little coaxing, but the door at last slid back and the heavy

door swung open. The room was furnished with a large table, a big desk

and a dozen chairs, which sprang out

### IF

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- WANT a situation
- WANT help
- WANT to sell
- WANT to buy

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column of

THE NEWS.

or the darkness as I struck a match and lit the gas. It was evidently the council room of the enemy.

"This is ill-gotten," said the policeman, looking around with approval; "but your man isn't here, I'd say."

"Well, it looks as though there might be something here of interest," I replied, seizing eagerly upon the papers that lay scattered about upon the desk. "Look in the other room while I run through these."

A rude diagram on the topmost paper caught my eye. It represented a road branching thrice. On the third branch was a cross, and then at intervals four crosses, as if to mark some features of the landscape. Underneath was written:

"From B—follow 1½ m. Take third road—3 or 5."

The paper bore date of that day, and I guessed that it meant to show the way to the supposed hiding-place of the boy.

Then, as I looked again, the words and lines touched a cord of memory. Something I had seen or known before was vaguely suggested. I groped in the obscurity for a moment, vainly reaching for the phantom that danced just beyond the grasp of my mental fingers.

There was no time to lose in speculating, and I turned to the work that pressed before us. But as I thrust the papers into my pocket to resume the search for Barkhouse, the elusive memory flashed on me. The diagram of the enemy recalled the single slip of paper I had found in the pocket of Henry Wilton's coat on the fatal night of my arrival. I had kept it always with me, for it was the sole memorandum left by him of the business the had brought him to his death.

I brought it out and placed it side by side with the map I had before me. The resemblance was less close than I had thought, yet all the main features were the same. There was the road branching thrice; a cross in both marked the junction of the third road, as though it gave sign of a building or some natural landmark; and the other features were indicated in the same order. No—there was a difference in this point; there were five crosses on the third road in the enemy's diagram, while there were but four in mine.

In the matter of description the enemy had the advantage, slight as it was.

"Third road—cockeyed barn—iron cow," and the confused jumble of drunken letters and figures that Henry had written—I could make nothing of these. "From B—follow 1½ m. Take third road—3 or 5"—this was at least half-intelligible.

Then it came to me like a blow—was this the mysterious "key" that the Unknown had demanded of me in her letter of this morning? I was roused from my reverie of fears by confused shouts from down the hall, and sprang hastily to the door, with the thought that the forces of the enemy were upon us.

"Here he is! they've found him," cried an excited voice.

"Yes, sir! here he comes!"

It was truly the stalwart guard; but two days had made a sad change in him. With head bound in a bloody rag, and face of a waxy yellow hue, he staggered limply out of one of the rear rooms between Corson and Owens.

Barkhouse was soon propped up on the lounge in the guardroom, and with a few sips of whisky and a fresh bandage began to look like a more hopeful case.

"Now, we must get out of here," said Corson. "Take turns by twos in helping Barkhouse. We had better not risk staying here."

"Right," said Corson; "and now we'll just take these three beautiful along to the station."

The men swore at this, but as their hands were bound behind them, and Corson walked with his club in one hand and his pistol in the other, they looked up the march at command and the rest of us slowly followed.

### CHAPTER XXVIII. The Chase in the Storm.

When we reached the entrance to our quarters on Montgomery street, the rain had once more begun to fall gently now, but the gusts of damp wind from the south promised more and worse to follow.

"A message for you, Mr. Wilton," said a voice suddenly from the recess of the doorway.

"Give it to me," I said.

A slip of paper was thrust into my hand, and I passed up the stairs.

"I'll wait for you," said the messenger, and at the first gas jet that burned at the head of the stairs I stopped to read the address.

It was in the hand of the Unknown, and my fatigue and indifference were gone in a moment. I trembled as I tore open the envelope and read:

"Follow the bearer of this note at 12:30. Come alone and armed. It is important."

There was no signature.

### Grown-Up Children.

It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Shrewdness is the fashion even among the wise. Women especially affect a kind of childish shrewdness in talking of serious subjects. Like children who have the habit of romancing, they lose the sense of reality, and because they never talk exactly as they think they begin to think exactly as they talk.—London Spectator.

### New York's Consumption of Tea.

New Yorkers drink tea as well as other things, and it is estimated that one pound of the herb is consumed by each inhabitant yearly.

### THE COOKIE MAN.

A cookie man, with crooked legs,  
And funny, bulging, currant eyes,  
My mamma makes, if I am good,  
While she is baking—for a prize.

I watch her while she cuts him out  
And lays him gently in a pan,



Then while he's baking, try to be  
As good and patient as I can.

But when I've eaten every crumb,  
I always feel as though I'd cry,  
To think how sadly he looked up  
At me—with his last currant eye!  
—Louise Hunter Lowe, in Detroit Free Press.

### WHICH IS THE RAW EGG?

An Experiment That Might Have Interested Columbus.

While at the breakfast table the other day John brought in a plate on which were two eggs. "Take one," he said, "but be careful to take the hard-boiled one."

"Is one raw?" asked his aunt.

"Yes, see whether you can distinguish the cooked from the uncooked."

The aunt felt one, then the other, and shook her head. "I'll give it up," she answered. "Can you tell which is which, John?"

"Sure! Place a rubber band lengthwise around each egg thus," said John, taking the bands out of his pocket, "and suspend both by means of wire hooked at the ends. Turn the eggs so that they will twist rapidly, and then let them go."

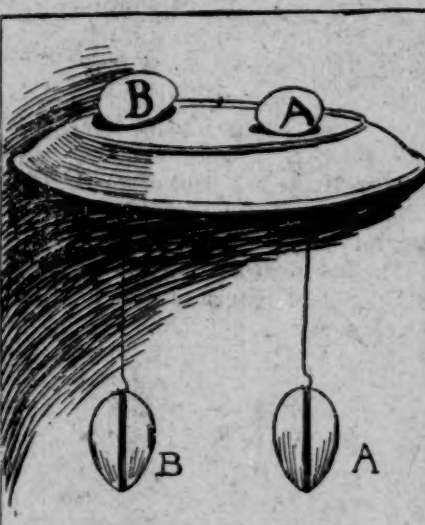
The aunt did so, and found that the hard-boiled egg (B) turned from side to side before stopping, while the raw egg (A) stopped almost immediately.

John was delighted with his aunt's surprised expression.

"There is another way to tell," he said, "and a simpler way."

He put the two eggs on a platter and spun them. Then he laid his hand on each for an instant to stop their movement, and the aunt saw that the hard-boiled egg stopped at once, while the raw egg continued to spin after he lifted his hand.

"You are a smart boy, John. I liked your experiment very much," said the



Picking the Hard Boiled Egg.

aunt, patting him on the back, and John, with a self-satisfied look, marched out of the room.

### Afraid It Would Be Missed.

Tommy learned to swim in Huckins' cove, an arm of the sea. Consequently, when he went, at his father's invitation, to the swimming pool of his father's city club, says Youth's Companion, he felt cramped somehow and afraid of getting in the way.

After awhile the feeling wore off. He began splashing about and doing a few tricks that he thought his father might not know. Suddenly his head and shoulders emerged from the water.

"O, daddy," he said, in an anxious whisper, "I've swallowed some of the water! Do you think they'll mind?"

### A Favor Appreciated.

"I have come to inform you," said the young man who thought the firm would have to go out of business if he went away, "that unless my salary is raised I shall have to sever my connection with this establishment."

"Thank you," replied the general manager.

"Am I to understand, then," the young man asked, "that you accede to my demand?"

"No. I thanked you because you had relieved me of an unpleasant duty. I always hate to discharge a man who will be unable to hold a job anywhere else."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Careless.

"What kind of a typewriter do you use in your office?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I never asked her, but I think she is of English descent."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Useful for the Farmer.

A patent has been granted on a syringe-like machine for injecting poisons around the roots of weeds without injuring surrounding vegetation.

### LET ALL PULL TOGETHER.

Then Maybe That Prospective Factory Will Come to the Town.

Nothing helps more to build up a town commercially than the leasing of a reputable, up to date manufacturing concern "in our midst." This sort of establishment also helps to build up a town socially, for it supplies employment and wages to young people who otherwise might not earn money enough to take a part in local social affairs. Every factory, large or small, that any town can get adds to the vitality of the town and community. In commenting on a proposition recently received from a firm that wants a two acre factory site in Cold Spring, N. Y., with a guarantee of steady employment for fifty men, the editor of the Sentinel in that town makes some remarks which are applicable to any other town in the United States.

"There are only two things needed—unity on the part of the citizens of Cold Spring and a cordial welcome to the new industry."

"So long as the citizens of Peekskill were divided the village made no progress. When these divisions ended and a spirit of enterprise, construction and progress was shown the recent marked progress of Peekskill started."

"Every city in the country has a similar history. Industries do not come unless they are solicited or at least made welcome."

"Cold Spring has missed getting two or three factories through lack of a united spirit on the part of her citizens. Why not get over all these petty jealousies and unite to help each other and to upbuild the community? We would all be the gainers from such a policy, gainers not only in money and in population, but gainers in good will, in hope, in public spirit and in all that makes for communal improvement and for individual good flowing therefrom."

"Is it not high time to get rid of petty misunderstanding and factionalism and join to bring industries and new residents to the town? Let the motto be:

"Unite for the common good."

### MUNICIPAL CLEANING.

Excellent Practice That Should Be Made Permanent Custom.

It has become quite a fad in southern California to proclaim and observe certain days as cleanup days, especially in our smaller cities, our towns and villages. On these days the mayor, council, trustees, board of health or some constituted power or authority has asked the residents to clean up their yards and the streets and alleys abutting, to beautify their premises, plant and care for street trees and strive in every way to make their community more attractive and healthful and therefore more valuable from a realty point of view.

The idea is a most excellent one and should be encouraged in every way. These public workdays should be observed in every community in our land and should be made permanent, setting aside one day each month or one day each quarter in which all should aim to make the place more livable. Municipal health and beauty mean wealth both collectively and individually. Home seekers are not attracted by dirty and slovenly municipal housekeeping. Cleanliness means or is capital, and it has been observed that the greatest growth of population has been in those centers made the most healthful and attractive, and this through zealous, well directed co-operation.

### TOWN MADE BY GOOD ROADS.

A Vliets (Mo.) Banker Says His Village Is a Success Too.

Good roads are so important a thing to farmers that in one town in Missouri the farmers made a town to order at the place where the roads appeared to be best. Railroad officials said there was no room for another town between such good places as Vermillion and Frankfort, only ten miles apart, but the farmers insisted. So Vliets was established, town "171a," on the road to Kansas City, because it was between 171 and 172.

W. T. Bucks, banker and grain man of Vliets, was in Kansas City the other morning and says that every one agrees the town is a success.

"Although our population is only 100," he said, "we handle from 300,000 to 400,000 bushels of grain every year in two elevators, one with a capacity of 13,000 bushels and another of 10,000."

### Hospitals For Trees.

"The trees of Paris will delight you," said the traveled man who was seeing off his friend. "Every boulevard and avenue has its two lines of trees. Sheltered from the hot sun, you walk under them in a cool green dusk. That hot and dusty city doesn't easily keep its trees vigorous and fresh. It must have tree hospitals—great nurseries where, with all sorts of liquid parasite killers and all sorts of stimulating fertilizers, the run down urban trees are built up again. Continually in Paris you see faded trees being taken up and fresh trees being put down and fresh and faded trees alike in those ambulances which we call transplanters drive continually up and down the sunny streets."

### The Fight For Niagara Falls.

The American Civic association is still fighting for the preservation of Niagara falls and the natural surroundings, for the abolition of the giant billboards that desecrate the land immediately contiguous and to prevent signs being painted upon or fastened to rocks, trees, etc., on every hand. In this noble work they should have the moral and financial support of every person who believes in the preservation of natural beauty.

## People's State Bank

CAPITAL, \$100,000

This bank began business less than three years ago, just in the beginning of the financial depression. Notwithstanding the hard times there has been steady growth from the start, in the number of our depositors, and in the volume of our business. We enroll new names every week. We want yours. You are cordially invited to open an account with us. Personal attention to all business.

J. M. HULGKIN, Cashier.

J. L. BROWN, President.

L. B. COCKRELL, Vice President.



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you should have done at once is the repairing of your carriage. If you wish a first-class job, you need us. Even on the most hurry up order we never slight the smallest detail. Your carriage may only need slight repairs. All the more reason to have them done before they grow bigger.

T. Strother Scott.

### A NEW YEAR SURPRISE

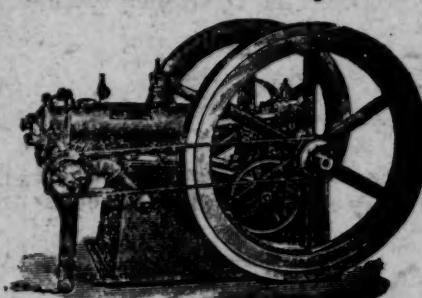
it will be to you when you don a suit that has been cleaned at MAYER BROS. It will be like a Xmas gift of a new suit of clothing, and will do the same service the rest of the Winter. It is economy to keep your clothing cleaned and pressed at

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Crating, Handling and Hauling Furniture, Pianos, Etc., a Specialty.

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### —THE—

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SOLICITS YOUR  
ACCOUNTS.

D. B. HAMPTON, Pres. B. F. CURTIS, Cashier

### —THE—

Clark County National Bank

MAIN STREET.

Winchester, - - Kentucky,



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Surest Way Is to Trade With Mail Order Concerns.

### WHY YOU SHOULDN'T DO SO.

Encourage Your Local Dealer and Thereby Enhance the Value of Local Property—Why Help to Build Up an Outside Trust?—A Home Trade Talk.

By sending the money away from home the person who patronizes the mail order house impoverishes his local merchant, prevents his local merchant from bringing on well assorted stocks or large stocks of merchandise, prevents the local merchant from employing more help, which usually comes from the ranks of his patrons; prevents his local merchant from assisting worthy local enterprises, either the church, lodge, factory or political movement, that are nearly always for the benefit of his community, says Up to Date Farming, published from Indianapolis. The paper continues with this strong argument for home trading:

It prevents the growth of population in the community in which the patrons of the mail order houses live and in that way reduces the value of land in which the farmer in particular is interested. The greater number of people in the community the better should be the price of land.

By patronizing the mail order houses the person patronizing such houses is often deprived of the privilege of buying many articles that he needs immediately that would be of great benefit to him and whose cost could probably be saved many times over if he could but be supplied at once.

By refusing and failing to buy from his local dealer he loses the opportunity of buying goods which he actually needs and which by comparison he could pick out as the best and the cheapest.

It is a well known fact that mail order houses get the most of their business based on low priced goods, and when a low price is named invariably low class goods are furnished.

It is also a well known fact that mail order houses buy seconds and goods of low quality. As a rule, of course, they keep some standard goods that they offer at less than legitimate profit, which blinds the mail order house customer and makes him believe that everything the mail order house offers is good quality and low in price, which, of course, is not true.

It behooves every person, whether he be farmer, mechanic, professional man or capitalist, to buy everything that he needs from his local merchant when it is possible to do it—to do everything that he can to encourage the local dealer and local manufacturers. The sympathy of your own people is a thing much to be desired and very much needed.

It is a fact and can be proved that many former successful merchants in communities that were prosperous previous to the advent of the mail order houses have been bankrupted and reduced to poverty, and the people in such communities can get only the bare necessities and have to make frequent trips to nearby towns in order to make selections that they formerly could obtain at home from their local merchants.

We appeal to all persons to patronize their local merchants always and never to let the small difference in price on a few articles stand in the way of patronizing the local merchant.

Is it consistent to undertake to fight the trust with one hand, the trusts that have reduced the price of labor and farm products to such an extent that your calling is the poorest paid in the land, and help form another trust with the other hand because these trusts are willing to sell to you in some instances at a price slightly lower than your local merchant can sell the goods to you for and get a living profit?

You will find that your home merchant will sell you the same quality of goods just as cheap if you pay him cash and the freight, and you get the goods without waiting from two to three weeks for them.

#### Temporary Park Planting.

It is often advisable in park planting to set out a secondary set of trees for immediate effect, these to be cut out later. For this purpose nothing surpasses the eucalyptus, for if well watered the first year the trees will provide for the second summer shade sufficient for picnics and like gatherings. In the third year they have formed a young forest, providing shelter sufficient for any purpose, besides giving a decided park-like effect to the tract. Not later than the fifth year they should in part be removed, and this policy continued with, by the tenth year not one should be left. If the fundamental planting has been skillfully done a single decade of growth should give some good shade and permanent landscape effects.

#### Novel Tree Preservation.

A subterranean tree may be seen in front of the Elmhurst grounds in Kansas City. It is a giant elm that grew in the primeval forest before Kansas City arrived. When the street was graded and a fill of six or eight feet made on the adjoining property it was decided to save this fine old forest tree. Therefore an arway of brick was built around it and an iron grating inserted at the top. So the old tree still stands at its former level, but amid entirely different surroundings from the days when the forest was unbroken.

#### GIRL DEFIED AN ARMY.

Pretty Charlotte Hillman Asked Toll for Soldiers and the Bill Was Paid.

It is related that the army, headed by Sheridan and his staff, left Winchester by the valley pike early in the morning, the column moving toward Stephens City. Just as day was approaching the staff reached the toll-gate and was discomfited by a young and beautiful girl, Charlotte Hillman, famed locally for her girlish charms. Even the war-hardened Sheridan seems not to have been proof against the persuasion of a pair of black eyes and a pretty face, and when toll was demanded straightway produced the title, setting an example that was followed by his staff.

"But," said Sheridan, as he passed through the gate, "I cannot vouch for my army."

When the common soldiery came the girl again lowered the toll bar and demanded toll. This was met by jeers from the guard. All day the dusty troopers passed through, and all day Charlotte Hillman stood at her post. For every ten soldiers who passed through the gate she cut a notch in the toll pole. Early fled beyond the Blue Ridge with the remains of his disorganized army; in the valley of Virginia, Lee, beaten back by Grant's overwhelming numbers, gave up the fight; in the southeast Joe Johnston fired the last burlesque shots and peace came again over the north and south. Then, when relations with Washington had been re-established and the administration's policy was one of magnanimity, Charlotte Hillman counted the notches in the toll pole and sent her bill to Washington. And the bill was paid.

#### MILK BOTTLE ICE BOX.

It Doesn't Cost Much, But It Does the Business.

At a cost of from 25 to 50 cents anyone can make one of these milk bottle ice boxes. Any ordinary wooden box about 13 by 18 inches, with a depth of 12 inches, can be obtained from your grocer. In the bottom of this box place plenty of sawdust, and on this set a tin pail or can that is eight inches in diameter and high



Keeps Milk Cool and Sweet.

enough to take in a quart bottle of milk. The pail must rest on sawdust, and not on the bottom of the box. Place a cylinder of tin around the pail, which is a little larger than the pail, and pack sawdust about the cylinder, filling the space full up to the level of the top of the pail. Fasten with nails or tacks about 50 layers of newspapers to the under side of the box cover. The milk bottle is set in the pail and broken ice packed about it. An ice box of this description, says Popular Mechanics, will hold two quart bottles of milk. It will take about two cents a day to operate this cooling device.

#### Not Wholly Careless.

Thomas Chett was a meek but careless clerk, who, through no greater fault than carelessness, was continually blundering in his work. His most usual mistake was to misdirect letters, either by substituting a wrong street number, or by writing, say, "Cal." for "Col." One day, says Youth's Companion, his employer laid on his desk a letter which had been over a month in the mails without reaching its destination—and all because of Thomas' error.

"Now, this thing has got to stop," said his employer. "Such delays waste time and money. If you had used an envelope which hadn't had our address in the corner, we might never have known where this letter went to."

"That's true," assented the humble clerk. "But I am always careful to use that kind of envelope, just for that reason."

Being a little slow of comprehension, he did not understand why his patient employer bit his lip and turned away smiling.

#### Conflicting Evidence.

A learned judge was explaining the intricacies of evidence to a young friend, says the Washington Star, and gave the following story in regard to conflicting evidence.

Usually, he said, one statement is far more probable than the other, so that we can decide easily which to believe. It is like the boy and the house-hunter. The house-hunter, getting off a train at a suburban station, said to a boy:

"My lad, I am looking for Mr. Smithson's new block of semi-detached houses. How far are they from here?"

"About 20 minutes' walk," the boy replied.

"Twenty minutes!" exclaimed the house-hunter. "Nonsense! The advertisement says five."

"Well," said the boy, "you can believe me or you can believe the advertisement; but I ain't tryin' to make a sale."

#### Not a Point of Grammar.

Teacher—Willie, is it right to say: "My sister has come to school?"

Willie—No-m-m.

Teacher—Why not?

Willie—Because your sister has went home.

#### THE MAN FOR THE OCCASION

Minister Was Quick to Act on Suggestion Offered by the Rev. Sam Jones.

A minister who had a somewhat parsimonious congregation once induced the Rev. Sam Jones, eccentric lecturer and evangelist, to come and preach for him.

Just before the sermon was to begin the usual collection was taken up and found to consist mostly of nickels and pennies, together with a liberal sprinkling of buttons.

The Rev. Sam glanced contemptuously at the baskets as they were placed on the edge of the platform near his chair, and then, turning to the minister in charge, he asked:

"Is that a fair sample of the collection you get in this church?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I should say that is about the average. My people are not very liberal givers."

"I see they're not," remarked Sam, dryly. "But do you know what I'd do if I were pastor over a congregation of this kind? Why, I'd hunt up the meanest, leanest, ugliest, loudest barking yellow dog I could find and set him on them."

The minister put his open hand up beside his mouth, leaned toward his brother clergyman and responded in a stage whisper:

"That is just what I had thought of doing. Sic 'em, Sam!"

#### WAGES IN SAMOA.

A memorandum drawn up by the German colonial office, and attached to the estimates for the information of the members of the reichstag, contains a statement of the present condition of the labor question in Samoa, in which it is stated that the white population was formerly entirely dependent upon Samoan workmen, while now the major part of the work at most of the plantations is done by Chinese imported for this labor. Each Chinese laborer receives in wages \$2.86 a month. The total cost of each to the employer, the report states, including medical treatment, is calculated at from \$8.93 to \$11.90 per month.

#### NEW SECT DISCOVERED.

A man who had been playing golf with a clergyman heard him swear two or three times under his breath. Suspecting the lapse, he could not be sure of it, until one monosyllable came out with unmistakable clearness. After he had finished the match, a friend of his said:

"I saw you playing just now with the Reverend Mr. Dash; of what denomination is he?"

"Some people say he is a Congregationalist," replied his late opponent, "but I should call him a profanitarian."—Boston Transcript.

#### GROWING TIRESOME.

Little Bessie had been offended in some way. She went off into a corner of the room and turned her back on the company.

"I'm mad!" she exclaimed, sulkingly. "I wish I didn't have any papa or mamma."

"That's wrong, dear," said the mother. "We are the best friends you have."

"Well," said Bessie, still sulking, "I don't mind havin' papa. He isn't here much. But I'm gettin' awful tired of the rest of you."

#### A RELIGIOUS MULE.

"Dat mule," said the colored citizen, "hez sho' got religion in 'im."

"Think so?"

"I know so. Ter my sartin knowledge he hez kicked six sinners ef'ar ter glory!"

"But—you reckon dey got in?"

"Dey had ter. Dey broke in. W'en dat mule hits you wid his heels you'd make daylight thop' a stone wall!"

#### MUCH COAL WASTED.

It has been shown by a royal commission that the present insufficient consumption of coal in Great Britain leads to a waste of from 40,000,000 to 60,000,000 tons per annum. Thirty per cent. of the total British consumption of coal might be saved by employing the best known means for each purpose.

#### JUST THE PLACE.

"Is this a deaf and dumb asylum?"

"It is."

"I'd like to be admitted."

"But you aren't a deaf mute."

"I know it, but I want to go some place without disturbing the neighbors."

THE

# WINCHESTER NEWS

The Best Advertising Medium in Clark County.

Now is the time for the up-to-date business man to take advantage of a golden opportunity. The Merchants of Winchester never had the same chance before to reach the buyers of Winchester and Clark county. Every week day in the year over 1,400 homes in this county receive the News. And they read it, too.

The management of the News, before the paper was started, estimated that a 1,000 circulation by Christmas would be satisfactory. At the rate the paper is growing 2,000 will be nearer the mark.

The Fall and Winter trade is at hand. If a Merchant does not do business now, he can never hope to do it. The Country is waking up since the election. Good times are ahead for us all. Why not seize time by the forelock and get into the columns of the News.

The people who have money in this city read the News every evening. The people who have money on the rural routes of Clark get the News every morning.

Advertise in

"THE NEWS" and be abreast of the times.

The

WINCHESTER NEWS CO.

INCORPORATED



## MILITIA IS NOW GUARDING MINES

News is Quiet—Sheriff Refuses to Take Charge of the Town.

STEARNS, Ky., Dec. 29.—Sheriff Crawley spent the greater part of his time yesterday in conference with the representatives of the coal company and with the militia officers. He returned to Williamsburg in the afternoon. The sheriff was earnestly asked to assume charge of the situation here or at least leave a deputy, but declined and also refused to name one of the militiamen as deputy unless a bond was furnished. The coal company offered to do so, but Crawley insisted that the deputy should be sworn in at Williamsburg. As this would require a long journey over the mountains the matter was dropped.

### Fugitives in Tennessee.

The Sheriff said that on the way here he was informed that Bert Simpson and his followers were out over the Tennessee line, that they were fully armed and prepared to resist arrest.

Some of the soldiers are now being kept at night duty and last night the men were given a few minutes of excitement by the report of one of the men that he had heard footsteps approaching the lumber plant. The men were concentrated there, but no attack followed.

## OFFICIALS FOR THE JUDICIAL PRIMARY

Democratic Candidate For Circuit Judge Will Be Chosen on Thursday, Dec. 31.

The Democratic primary to select a candidate for Circuit Judge will be held Thursday and the active work is about over. Both Judge Hays and Judge Benton have made an active canvass, and have been ably seconded by numerous friends.

The following officers have been selected to conduct the election in this county. The first two are Judges, the second, Clerk, and the third, Sheriff.

First—J. A. Edwards, John N. George, J. W. Park and R. H. Thompson.

Second—J. A. Wills, Frank Wynn, O. D. Hoskins and Strother Wynn.

Third—John G. Puseley, W. F. Jones, R. G. Willis and I. T. Woodford.

Fourth—John D. Duvall, Joe H. Benton, H. V. Thompson and Abram Benton.

Fifth—Joe S. Lindsay, Cliff Webb, R. T. Gay and L. T. Flynn.

Sixth—T. J. Pendleton, W. E. Jones, Jr., Leslie Chamberlain and H. C. Chaspie.

Seventh—Wm. Stokely, Asa Kidd, Sam Tooley and David Tanner.

Eighth—J. H. Thompson, J. B. Mack, Milton Pace and George Taylor.

Ninth—W. E. Weldon, W. W. Snowden, W. D. Ruward and Cliff Taylor.

Tenth—Sam Berryman, M. D. Ennis, John R. Bush and J. B. Snowden.

Eleventh—Jessie Haggard, B. C. Fox, J. H. Cruse and J. C. Conkright.

Twelfth—H. R. Watts, Dallas Wells, R. E. Quisenberry and Andy Haggard.

Thirteenth—Winchester—C. B. George, E. B. Bollen, Dock Pigg and J. B. Bennett.

Fourteenth—Court House—J. W. Wheeler, J. C. Smith, T. M. Morrow and J. W. Welch.

Fifteenth—M. Abbott—R. F. Scobee, Fred Broadhurst, J. N. Hise and W. A. Harty.

Sixteenth—Winchester—R. S. Scobee, T. W. VanMeter, Clayton Wills and C. P. Fox.

Seventeenth—Fairfax—Waller Calmes, Joe Ruward, William Harris and C. B. Fox.

### AMERICAN FLEET

### ENTERS RED SEA

All on Board Are Reported Well—Will Be at Suez January 3.

### Special to The News.

SUEZ, Dec. 29.—The American fleet passed the Perim entrance to the Red sea today. All on board are well. The vessels are due here January 3.

### PROTRACTED MEETING.

Rev. George W. Shepherd last week concluded a series of meetings at Russell, Ky., and next Saturday will go to Jackson to hold a meeting at that place.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF COLORED TEACHERS

Mayor J. A. Hughes Will Deliver Welcome Address on Behalf of City.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Kentucky Colored Teachers' Association convened at the Opera House in this city Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for a three days' session. The program had scarcely begun when The News went to press. There are about two hundred in attendance and several expected to arrive Wednesday.

The welcome address on behalf of the city will be delivered Tuesday night at 7 o'clock by Mayor J. A. Hughes.

### DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Mrs. Emma G. Gregory.

Mrs. Emma G. Gregory, formerly of Richmond, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. H. H. Hall, in this city Monday night after an illness of several weeks of the infirmities due to old age. Mrs. Gregory was 68 years of age. She is survived by three children, Mrs. H. H. Hall, of this city, and two sons in North Dakota.

The funeral services will be held at Mr. Hall's residence in this city Thursday morning at 10 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Mac Neill of the Christian church. The burial will take place in the Richmond cemetery.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

The term of Circuit Court, which regularly came the first Monday in this month, and which was postponed in order that Judge Benton might pursue his canvass for re-election, will begin Monday. The docket is quite large and the term will probably be a busy one.

### WILL SPEAK AT CLAY CITY.

Judge J. M. Benton will speak at Clay City tonight in the interests of his candidacy for Circuit Judge.

### ONLY TWO DAYS.

Sportsmen have only two more days in which to hunt quail as the law expires Friday, January 1.

### WINCHESTER ROLLER MILLS.

The oldest and best institution in the county is the Winchester Roller Mills. Why not use home flour—the best made. Kerr Perfection and White Pearl flour has no equal.

Men and boys' clothing, underwear, socks, shoes at cut prices at the Star sale opening Wednesday, 12-29-11.

## THE VERY BEST.

Have any of our readers seen a recent copy of the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer? If not, it will pay to send for a copy, if for no other purpose than to note its present great worth as an educator in all things that tend to make life prosperous, and home, the happiest place on earth.

The editor by asking its readers to criticize and suggest improvements; and following advice thus obtained is enabled to produce a paper that exactly fits needs of a family and a material aid to father, mother and children in reaching that higher level in social life, where content and comfort reigns supreme.

Father obtains ample information that guides in the where, when and how to regulate and increase the income from his efforts. The mother in management of household affairs, practical economy, government of children, and other duties that makes her toil a labor of love. Children's minds and hearts are freed from thoughts of questionable amusements and frivolities of life, and encouraged to emulate all that is helpful in planning for a useful future in life.

The Grand Idea being that; "As are our Homes, so will be the Community, State and Nation."

A most desirable help, is a non-sectarian sermon each week, as preached by that Biblical Student Pastor Chas. T. Russell; a forcible reminder of the spiritual and temporal rewards gained by righteous living as preferable to a Godless life that brings nought but misery to the home.

Other departments and features are above the ordinary, the unanimous verdict of its readers being: "The cleanest and best family Weekly known to me."

Sample copies may be had by writing to the ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

## BARGAINS

—IN—

## BUGGIES, HARNESS, ROBES and Horse Blankets.

We have leased the old Church building which we occupy as a Carriage Repository and Harness room for a term of years and have to convert same into office buildings at once, so we will put on a Slaughter Sale of Buggies, Harness, Robes and Horse Blankets, in fact everything we carry in stock which comprises everything carried in a first-class Carriage and Harness store.

Below you will find only a few of the Bargains that we will offer for the next TEN days, commencing the 31st, so come early and get what you want as these prices will sell the goods:

### Buggies.

\$150 Kaufman Buggies, rubber tired at.....	\$125
135 Westcott Buggies, rubber tired at.....	110
125 Westcott Buggies, rubber tired at.....	100
100 Buggies, rubber tired at.....	80
135 Cut Under Driving Wagons at.....	110
65 Buggies, steel tired at.....	50

### Harness, Saddles and Strap Goods.

\$16.50 Harness at.....	\$12 50
18.00 Harness at.....	14 00
15.00 Saddles at.....	11 00
12.50 Saddles at.....	9 00

### Robes.

\$10 00 Robes at.....	\$7 00
8 00 Robes at.....	5 50
6 00 Robes at.....	4 00
3 50 Robes at.....	2 50

### Blankets.

\$6 00 Blankets at.....	\$4 00
5 00 Blankets at.....	3 50
3 50 Blankets at.....	2 00
2 50 Blankets at.....	1 75
1 50 Blankets at.....	1 00

There are many other articles, too numerous to mention, that go in this sale,

**MATT BEAN,**  
FAIRFAX STREET.

## THE NEW YEAR



is now with us and has brought in many new styles in sashes and doors that will be pleasing to our patrons. As a New Year's display they are up-to-date in style, quality, fine finish and also our New Year prices. Come in and examine our fine stock.

**R. P. SCOBEE SON & CO.**  
INCORPORATED



### FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce **JAMES M. BENTON**

as a candidate for Circuit Judge for the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of Clark, Powell, Jessamine and Madison counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce **J. SMITH HAYS**

as a candidate for Circuit Judge for the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of Clark, Powell, Jessamine and Madison counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

You can not eat all the flour advertised as the best on earth and you can not make a mistake in using Mansfield's Best Patent or Mt. Lilly. Every sack guaranteed.

**MANSFIELD'S FLOUR MILLS**  
Winchester, Ky.  
11-13-3mo.-e.o.d.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—Residence of six rooms and halls. Situated on the west end of College street.  
**LEW M'EWAN.**  
12-29-4t.

The Winchester News is delivered by carrier at 10 cents per week.

## SKATING!

This is the season of the year in which skating will be enjoyed by all.

**THIS IS THE BEST RINK IN THE BLUEGRASS.**

We teach you free if you do not know how, either in the morning or between regular sessions.

### BROOM-BALL.

**Winchester vs. Maysville WEDNESDAY NIGHT.**

**AFTERNOON SESSIONS**  
Admission 5c, Skates 10c.  
**EVENING SESSIONS**  
Admission 10c, Skates 15c.

## Auditorium

**Hodgkin & Hughes**  
**HAVE MOVED**

their Grocery from the St George Building to the

**Waterman Building**  
Cor. Maple and Broadway.

We invite our friends to call and inspect our new quarters.

**E. E. WEST HAS BEEN MADE NOBLE GRAND**

Schollsville Lodge No. 349, I. O. O. F.  
Met and Elected Officers.

Schollsville Lodge, No. 349, I. O. O. F., on Friday night chose the following officers:

E. E. West, Noble Grand.  
J. B. Pharis, Vice Grand.  
J. B. Pendleton, Treasurer.  
E. C. Brandenburg, Secretary.

The appropriate officers will be named Friday night when the officers will be installed.

Sound "Taps" on Mayor.  
A "striking" ceremony marks the expiration of the Grantham (England) mayor's tenure of office. The robe is stripped from him, the chain is taken from about his neck, and with a small wooden hammer the town clerk taps the ex-mayor on the head in token of the demise of his authority.



## CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

**FOR SALE.**—75 barrels of yellow corn in crib and 100 shocks of fodder. **LANDER SKINNER.** Home 'phone 404 B. 12-28-3t.

**WANTED.**—Second-hand bags and burlap; any kind, any quantity, anywhere; we pay freight. **RICHMOND BAG CO.,** Richmond, Va. 12-28-10t.

**LOST.**—Sunday, between Presbyterian church and residence of Judge J. M. Benton, string of coral beads. Return to this office. 12-28-3t.

**WANTED.**—Damaged looking glasses. Resilvered by Williams, the expert. Leave your orders at Harding & Jones furniture store, 45 East Broadway, Winchester. I will be in your city until January 1. Good work or no pay. Home 'phone 38. 12-26-6t.

**LOST.**—Dark brown blended muff with five heads and tails. If found leave at this office and receive reward. 12-26-6t.

**WANTED.**—To rent or buy. Second hand cash register. Apply at this office. 12-26-2t.

**For Sale.**—To best offer in next 10 days, all or part of 125 Gold Moulded records, phonograph large horn, etc. Address W. H. T., 47 Harrison avenue, Mt. Sterling, Ky. 12-30-4t.

**FOR SALE.**—Cheap, a cottage organ in first-class condition. J. N. MULLINS, box 444, Winchester, Kentucky. 12-29-1t.

**FOR SALE.**—First-class, second-hand, Moore's Air Tight heater. Will sell cheap for cash, if sold at once. T. S. BUSH, on the corner. 12-21-6t.

**FOUND.**—Lady's black belt. Owner can have same by calling at News' office and paying for advertisement. 12-19-1t.

**WANTED.**—Shampooing, manicuring, massaging. Save your combings for braids, rats, puffs. Call R. B. Woodford's residence, Home 'phone 221. 1-mo.

**FOR SALE.**—Good new house with four rooms, stable, cistern and other conveniences on Washington between Virle and Smith avenue. Call on JOHN H. STANDIFORD. 11-27-1mo.

**WANTED.**—To take orders for making cakes, beaten biscuit, rolls and cream candy. **MISS LUCY COLMAN BROWNING,** 218 College street. Home 'phone 654. 12-10-1mo.

**STILL BUYING.**—The old reliable firm of A. Simon is still buying furs, hides, tallow and all kinds of metals at highest cash prices. Bring or ship and be convinced. Corner Main and Washington streets. 12-15-1mo.

### THE HOLIDAYS CEMENT THE BONDS

of good fellowship and kindly feeling. Our cement will insure a share of yours towards us. Like all our building materials our cements are the best we can get. If you expect to do any building or improving have us furnish the materials. Quick deliveries for those in a hurry. Feed Purina Chicken Feed and get eggs.

**The WINN-MARTIN COAL & SUPPLY CO.**  
INCORPORATED.

## Great Scott!

If our people don't know a good thing when they see it, no use of looking for people who do.

We mean this in candid sincerity, and we want to thank the people who have so generously heeded our solicitations for their work in the last six weeks.

We are now adding to our force at the rate of one man a day.

And now that the Tobacco money is soon to become a Prodigal Son, lets all put our shoulder to the wheel of prosperity, and show the world that Winchester is not only the home of the largest deals, but is the largest 10,000 city of this glorious America. And that the

### Eagle Casting Co.,

of Winchester (incorporated) is giving better work and better prices on Castings of all kinds,

**Coal and Lumber Cars,**

**Cement Clamps,**

**Gas Furnaces**

**and Structural Steel,**

than any similar institution in Kentucky.

**F. G. CORNELL, Gen'l Manager**